

½ 12 €2-455

assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, TAYLOR observed a photograph of LNE MARVEY CSWALD. He said this photograph immediately struck him as resembling the individual previously described as untalkative when he had observed at the service station, and with when he had not carried on any conversation. He described this individual as:

Saymour?

White Male In his twenties 5'10" to 6' tall 155 lbs. Light brown hair Fair complexion No outstanding poculiarities Wore a T-shirt and dark pants.

whom he had observed in the service station as:

White Male In his forties 6' talk 200 105.

Hall?

Dark brown hair A full heard, expearing to be several days growth Olive complexion.

Wore dark shirt and dark pants Wore sun glasses

Spoke with an accent, origin of which was unknown to TAYLOR.

TAYLOR was unable to pinpoint the exact location of the service station. He could not name the brand of gasoline purchased; however, he advised he uses Texaco gasoline whenever possible, and will only use name brand gasolines in his automobile. He said this station was located in the country, and described the station as a small, clean, nodern station. It did not have a restaurant connected thereto. TAYLOR advised he pays for his gasoline by cash. He described his own automobile as a 1950 Oldsmobile Station Vagon.

1009 UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE TREASURY DEPARTMENT Commission No. Dallas, Toxas co-2-34,030 ORIGIN Field FILE NO . OFFICE TITLE OR CAPTION STATUS TYPE OF CASE PRS Continued Assassination of President Kennedy PERIOD COVERED Lee Harvey Oswald INVESTIGATION MADE AT Dallas, Toxas 1-1/1-29-64 INVESTIGATION MADE BY SA Roger C. Warner DETAILS SYNOPSIS Pierce Allman (person believed to be one mentioned by Lee Harvey Oswald as identifying himself as Secret Service Agent at Texas School Book Depository immediately following assassination) interviewed 1-29-64. DETAILS OF INVESTIGATION Reference is made to previous reports relative to Lee Harvey Oswald. Other Investigations On 11-22-63 the following was reported to SAIC Forrest V. Sorrels, by Captain Will Fritz, Dallas Police Department. Les Harvey Oswald in the first interview subsequent to his arrest, stated that as he was leaving the Texas School Book Depository Building, two men (one with a crow cut) had intercepted him at the front door; identified themselves as Secret Service Agents and asked for the location of a telephone. On 1-1-64 Nr. Jack Brian, Detective, Dallas Police Department, stated that he had interrogated Mr. James Powell, Army Intelligence, who was trapped inside the Texas School Book Depository after the Depository doors had been scaled. On 1-28-64/Mr. Powell was interviewed relative to his location at the time of the assassination and his actions subsequent to the assassination. Mr. Powell stated that he had been watching the parade from a position near the corner of Mouston and Elm Streets, the site of the assassination. Mr. Powell stated further that he heard the shots and he then joined a group of Sheriff's Deputies, who were heading toward the rear of the Texas School Book Depository on the basis of information that the assassin had shot from the railroad yards. Mr. Powell DISTRIBUTION COPIES Chief Orig & 11 2 00 SPECIAL AGENT 2-3-64 Dallag 2 00 DATE -3-64 -SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE (CONTINUE ON PLAIN PAPER) B. S. BOYERNHENT PRINTING OFFICE 10-01800-1

2. CO-2-34,030

worked with the Sheriff's Deputies at the rear of the Texas School Book Depository for about six or eight minutes. He then entered the front door of the Depository, in search of a phone from which to call his office. Mr. Powell, upon entering the Texas School Book Depository, observed Mr. Pierce Allman using a phone in the lobby of the building. Mr. Powell stated that he did not meet anyone upon entering the building nor was he called upon to identify himself to anyone. Mr. Powell stated that the only persons present on the first floor of the building at the time of his entry were Mr. Allman and an unidentified white male described as being tall and about 30 years of age; both of these men were near a desk in the lobby and Mr. Allman was using a telephone.

Mr. Powell has submitted a report of his activities immediately subsequent to the assassination of the President and states that his report will be available to this office upon request.

On 1-29-64 Mr. Pierce Allman was interviewed at his office in the WFAA T-V building where he is employed as Program Director. Mr. Allman is described as a white male, 5'8", 140, brown hair, erew cut, brown eyes, about 35. Mr. Allman was interviewed relative to activities immediately subsequent to the assassination. Mr. Allman stated that he was watching the parade from a position near the corner of Elm and Houston. Upon hearing the shots he ran across Elm Street to a couple who had fallen to the ground. He asked the man if he was all right; the man stated that he was. Allman then ran up an incline toward Houston Street. Upon reaching the top of the incline, he turned and ran down. He stated that he is at a loss to explain this action other than he was extremely excited and upset by the assassination.

Mr. Allman then stated that he ran full speed into the Texas School Book Dopository Building with intention of locating a phone and calling his television station WFAA. Mr. Allman stated that after he had entered the front door of the building, he had emerged into a hallway and there he met a white male whom he could not further identify. He asked this white male for the location of a telephone. Mr. Allman stated that he did not identify himself to this person; stated further that he was extremely excited at the time and that he could not remember anything about the person except for the fact that he was a white male. Mr. Allman has seen pictures of Lee Harvey Oswald and could not positively state whether or not he is the one of whom he inquired. Mr. Allman stated that the person pointed out a phone to him which was located in an open area on the first floor of the Texas School Book Depository; that he immediately went to the telephone and stayed at this position for approximately 25 minutes talking to his office. Mr. Allman stated that he was accompanied by a fellow worker, Terry Ford.

During the above interview it was noted that Mr. Allman carries his press pass in a leather case similar to cases carried by Federal agents and police officers.

Q CD 354

3.

On January 31, 1963, Mr. Terrence Ford, Radio Promotion Director, WFAA, was interviewed relative to his actions subsequent to the assassination.

Mr. Ford stated that he had accompanied Mr. Allman to the corner of Houston and Elm Streets to watch the procession; that upon hearing shots, he retreated to a concrete building near the side of the small park bordering Elm Street, then running back toward the Texas School Book Depository. He followed Allman into the building, walking on his right side. He remembers Allman turning to his left to ask a white male the location of a telephone. Ford stated the white male, whom he can neither identify nor describe, indicated in some manner that a telephone was inside a room directly ahead. Ford does not remember Allman identifying himself at this time. Ford stated that he did not have a press card at this time and did not identify himself to anyone until he left the building about one hour later.

Ford has seen pictures of Lee Harvey Oswald and states he cannot remember if Oswald was the man he and Allman met at the front door of the Texas School Book Depository.

## DISPOSITION

The facts surrounding the entrance of Allman and Ford into the Texas School Book Depository indicate that they are the men referred to by Oswald in his interview with Captain Fritz. In view of this and of the fact that there is no indication that they identified themselves as Secret Service Agents, this phase of the investigation is closed.

RCW:wa

CD:206 0.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FD-302 (Rev.

1111-1

The individuals and Organizations !

Date January 3, 1964

JFK-3

JAMES W. POWELL, Special Agent, Region II, 112th INTC, Army Intelligence Corps, 912 Rio Grande Building, advised that on November 22, 1963 he had taken a photograph of the Texas. School Book Depository and later turned this photograph in the form of a Kodachrome transparency over to Ineutenant Colonel E. E. BOYD, Region II, Army Intelligence Corps, Dallas.

Mr. POWELL stated that the Kodachrome transparency
was obtained from a photograph of the Texas School Book Depository
building which was taken, to his best estimate, approximately
30 seconds following the shots fired at President KENNEDY. POWELL
was approximately one-half block east of the intersection of
Elm and Houston, and the Presidential Motorcade had already
turned west on Elm, when he heard the shots fired at President
KENNEDY. He then ran to the southeast corner of the Elm and
Houston Street intersection and, seeing some people pointing
to the Texas School Book Depository building, he took the picture.
To his best recollection, this picture was taken at 1/25th of
a second at F-11 with his Minolta 35 mm camera, set at infinity.
POURILL believes the film used was Kodachrome X with ASA scottings
of 64. He had the film processed at the Cardinal Card and
Camera Store, Dallas, Texas. POWELL stated that he took the
picture from across the street in a diagonal direction from the
Texas School Book Depository, and estimated the distance as
approximately 100 feet.

POWELL stated that upon development, the film disclosed the Texas School Book Depository, and on about the fifth floor, a Negro male was observed in one of the windows POWELL stated that he could not see anything otherwise significant in this picture.

POWELL stated that he recalls having heard two shots fired and possibly a third. He recalls having questioned a man in the vicinity of the entrance of the Texas School Book Depository, however, he did not obtain the man's identity inasmuch as the Dallas Police Department immediately took the man under control for questioning. POWELL believes this man was a beer company employee.

		CR	2-200	
on 1-3-0:	_cr _Dallas,			File# DL 100-10461
by Special Agent	GEORGE T.	BINNEY	20	- Date dictated 1-3-64
by opacial Again =	mva		•••	3410 3101010

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FD-102 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

. CD-206

Date January 2, 1964

Lieutenant Colonel E. E. BOYD, Region 2,
Army Intelligence Corps, Dallas, Texas, made available
a Kodachrome transparency of a scene depicting the
Texas School Book Depository Building, which Lieutenant
Colonel BOYD stated had been taken by Mr. JAMES N. W
POWELL of Region 2, INTC.

Lieutenant Colonel BOYD advised that POWELL had stated he took this photograph approximately 30 seconds after the last shot was fired on November 22, 1963, during the assassination of President KENNEDY. According to Lieutenant Colonel BOYD, POWELL indicated he took the picture of the building because several people were pointing to it.

an 12/31/63 at	Dallas, Texas	19 File	DL 100-10461	
by Special Agent WALI	ACE R. HEITMAN		dictated 12/31/63	

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\* FD-302 (Rav. 1-23-40)

#### PEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date / December 14, 1963

JAMES A. SPENCER, 68 South Elm Street, Wallingford, Connecticut, an automobile salesman by occupation, presently unemployed, advised of the following information:

SPENCER is married, has five children, and resides with his wife, JOAN P. SPENCER, and his children at the above Connecticut address. From early in February, 1961 to the end of August, 1961, he resided at the Parkchester Apartments on Duplessis Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. His family had resided with him at that address, however, his wife and children came to Wallingford, Connecticut in July of 1961 and he followed them to Connecticut in September, 1961.

During the same period, February to August, 1961, SPENCER was employed as an automobile salesman by the Dumas and Milnes Chevrolet Company, 4049 South Carrolton Street, at the corner of Tulane Avenue in New Orleans.

Shortly after the assassination of President KENNEDY, he observed a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD on television. He immediately felt that he had seen OSWALD somewhere but, at the time, he could not recall the place or the circumstances, and the name LEE HARVEY OSWALD did not mean anything to him at the time.

A few days ago, while looking through his billfold, he found a business card, which he had used while employed as salesman by the Dumas and Milnes Company in New Orleans. On the back of the card was a notation in his (SPENCER's) handwriting, "LEE OSWALD, Magazine St". SPENCER stated that finding this card had refreshed his recollection and he now recalls that, while he was employed at the Dumas and Milnes Company in New Orleans, an individual came to the car lot and seemed to be quite interested in a particular car. He does not recall the particular car this individual was interested in, but believes it was similar to his own car, which is a 1958 Chevrolet. He does not recall when it was that this individual came to the car lot but stated the same individual returned a second time. He dealt with this individual on both occasions but he does not know

Ca12/13/63 _ ofWallingford, Connecticut	File # NH 100-18158
SA LEONARD F. JOHNSON/hmg	Date dictated 12/14/63
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# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Commission No. 179

Copy to:

Report of

SA LEONARD F. JOHNSON December 14, 1963

Offices

NEW HAVEN

Field Office File No.

100-18158

Bureau File No.s

105-82555

Titles

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

RE "OSWALD" AT DUMAS CHEVROLET, 1981

Characters

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsiss

JAMES A. SPENCER, Wallingford, Conn. unemployed car salesman; formerly employed February to August, 1961 at Dumas and Milnes Chevrolet Co., New Orleans, Louisiana, advised individual who identified self as LEE OSWALD with address Magazine St. attempted to purchase a car through him at above concern on unrecalled date. He states this OSWALD impressed him as a "character" and had spoken favorably of Cuba and appeared to have been very enthusiastic about CASTRO. He could not recall this individual as having mentioned having any connection with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee or with any other group or organization.

USE OF PRO-CATTRO LINE

-RUC-

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NH 100-18158

whether this individual had any contact with anyone else connected with the Dumas and Milnes Company.

SPENCER stated that, as he recalled, there was some question of the ability of that individual to make a down payment and, on the occasion of the second visit, both went across the street for coffee at a Wahlgren Drug Store. At some time during the conversation he managed to get the name and address of the individual and wrote his name and address on the back of one of his business cards. He stated that, at the time, this individual made quite an impression on him as he considered the man to be quite a "character". He stated that, although he cannot recall any specific statements this man made, the man spoke at length about Cuba and appeared to be very enthusiastic about CASTRO. SPENCER stated that, at that time, there was quite a large group of persons in New Orleans which SPENCER said was interested in "Fair Play for Castro". He could not recall whether or not this man had said he was connected in any way with any such group. He stated there had been some individuals passing out handbills favorable to Cuba at various times on the very corner on which the Dumas and Milnes Company is located. He stated, however, that he never saw the man he knew as OSWALD engaging in any such activity. He further stated that he could not recall that this man had ever mentioned having any connection with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee or with any other group or organization.

SPENCER stated that he could not recall having actually sold an automobile to this man and he does not know whether this man ever purchased an automobile from the Dumas and Milnes Company.

SPENCER stated that this man had made such an impression on him as being an "odd ball" that he mentioned him to his wife at the time. He noted that it was seldom that he ever mentioned anything about his customers to his wife.

SPENCER stated that he could not recall the physical description of the man he knew as OSWALD and he had no further information concerning the man, other than that he felt the man was a "very self sustaining individual" because he insisted on paying for his own cup of coffee.

NH 100-18158

SPENCER advised thathe had recently discussed this matter with a friend of his who sometimes writes articles for a newspaper and it was suggested that if he could determine that the man he knew as OSWALD was identical with the OSWALD who had been charged with the assassination of President KENNEDY, he might be able to get an article syndicated as a human interest story. He stated that for this reason, although there is not much doubt in his mind that they were one and the same person, he had telphoned the FBI Office at New Haven, Connecticut on the night of December 12, 1963 seeking to learn if the New Odeans address of the man charged with the assassination of the President was the same as the address of the LEE OSWALD with whom he had come in contact.

SPENCER stated he did not think the information he had would be of any significance to the Government for if he had, he stated he would have immediately called it to the attention of the FBI. (00-20-1 June 1 606-03 \*

### PEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 14, 1963

Mrs. JOAN P. SPENCER, wife of JAMES A. SPENCER, 68 South Elm Street, Wallingford, Connecticut, advised of the following information:

She resided with her husband at New Orleans, Louisiana from February to June, 1961. She advised that her husband, who was employed as a car salesman while in New Orleans, had frequently spoken to her of different customers. She recalled that he had spoken to her of one customer who seemed to have particularly impressed her husband as being some sort of a character". She could not weall, however, the name of this particular individual nor could she recall anything her husband had said about that individual.

On .	12/13/63 of Wallingford, Connecticut	File # NH 100-18158	
by SA LEONARD F. JOHNSON/hmg		_Date dictated12/14/63	
	document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FI		

ad the

### LEE MARVEY OSMALD AND JACK RUBENSTEIN

There is some information, most of which is in the rumor stage, some of which is fairly reliable, furnished through a source of Mr. Ed Guinn as follows:

- (1) A red convertible used in the Miami, Florids, parade sponsored by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee was stoned by the Cubans. This same rockmarked car bearing Florida license plates was seen coming from Oklahoma to Dallas prior to the assassination. There is a report that the convertible was stashed at Rubenstein's apartment in Oak Cliff and was to be used for a get-a-way by Oswald. (This matter is being investigated by the Fäl but there has been no positive information obtained by them to this point).
- (2) Officer Tippitt stopped Lee Oswald two blocks from Rubenstein's apartment when Oswald was headed in that direction. (This is apparently true and it is well possible that Oswald was headed for Rubenstein's apartment).
- (3) A rifle with a silencer has been found. (There is no information which would indicate that this is so, but it is still being checked).
- (4) Oswald had \$1,000 on his person when arrested. (This was categorically denied by Chief Curry to me).
- (5) Jack Rubenstein had a communist party roommate who was also a homosexual when he lived on Gak Lawn. The communist party member moved in August. Shortly thereafter Rubenstein rented a room next door to where he lived for Lee Harvey Oswald. Oswald was obnaxious and the landlady ran him off. (The Oak Lawn apartment is Eva Grant's, sister of Jack Rubenstein. A confidential source is checking out this information at the present time and if there is anything to it, we will be advised).
- (6) There were two secret service agents shot and one was killed. (This could be partially true as Chief Bachelor of the Police Department early on the day of the assassination reported that a Secret Service man who was in the car was killed. The purpose of trying to hide the death of the secret service man seems highly illogical if it is in fact true.)

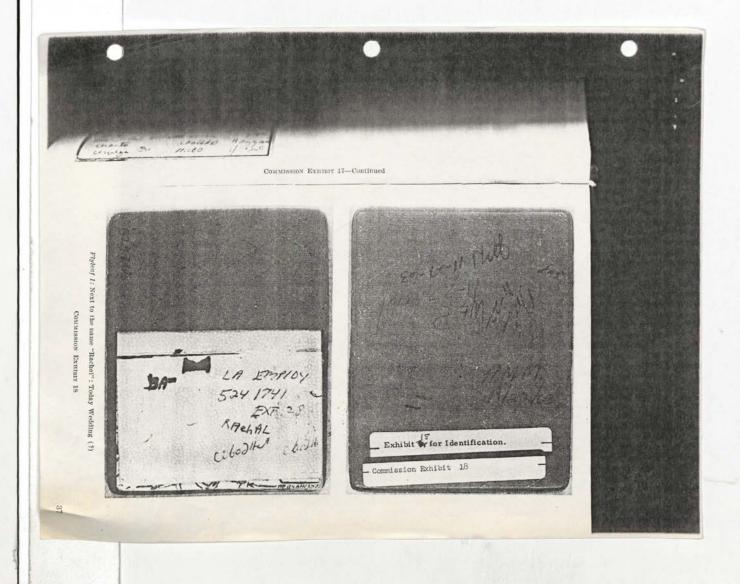
hile hat that more than

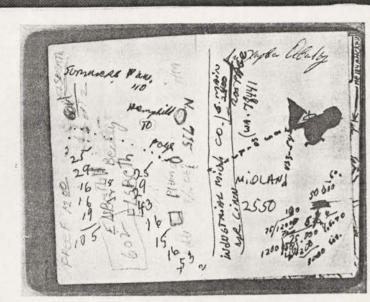
Then out in

OSWALD's reason for attempt at registering to vote was due to referral by retired Representative Reeves Morgan, Jackson, Louisiana, whom he approached for assistance in getting a job at Jackson State Hospital (East Louisiana State Hospital) as an electrician (there was a vacancy in this field at that time and OSWALD stated he knew there was a vacancy and he wanted it.) He was referred to Representative Morgan for assistance by one LEE McGEE, barber in Jackson who had cut OSWALD's hair at that time.

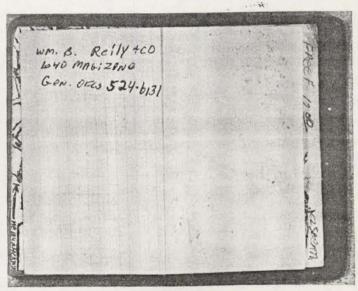
On May 25, 1967, we approached Representative Morgan to verify OSWALD's having been there. MR. MORGAN stated that this man (identified by his picture which we showed to him) had definitely been to see him at his home, identified himself as LEE OSWALD showing Armed Forces ID card - did want this job at Jackson badly - was peeved at having to go through so much "red tape" to get it. OSWALD came to MORGAN's home after dark. MORGAN was unable to say what kind of car OSWALD was driving. He also stated that within a few days after the assassination of the President, he, MR. MORGAN, called the FBI in Baton Rouge to report that (after seeing pictures of OSWALD in paper and hearing name again) this man had been to him looking for help to get a job. He was told by the FBI "Thanks, but we already know, we have him placed in that area at that time."

we have information that OSWALD's application for employment was seen and later unable to be found. This will be checked.

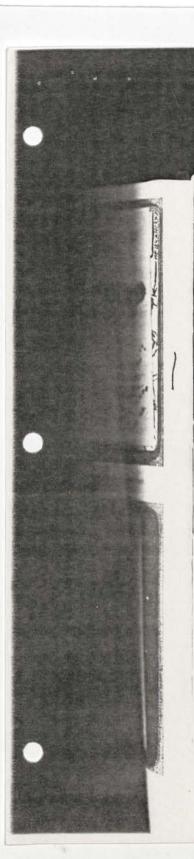


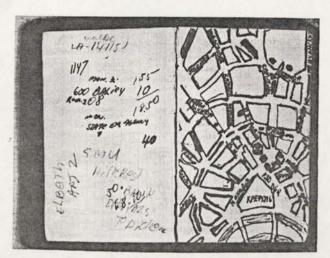


Flylcaf 3: Top of page: Lee Harvey Oswald (in Russian transliteration).

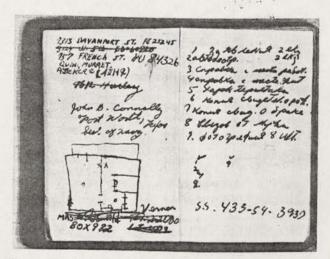


COMMISSION EXHIBIT 18—Continued





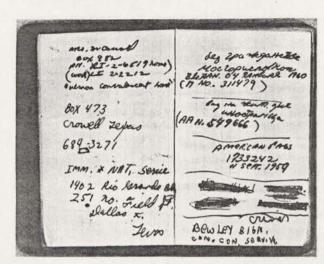
Page 3: Rough street plan of Moscow, Russia, with the Kremlin in the center.



Page 4: Top of page: after the name "Quin, Murret": Aleksey (Lenya).
Page 5:

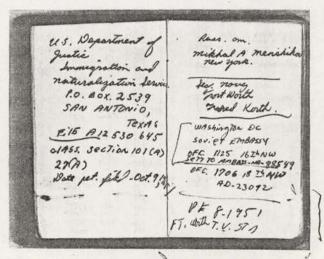
- Application 2 cop.
   Autobiography 2 cop.
   Reference from work

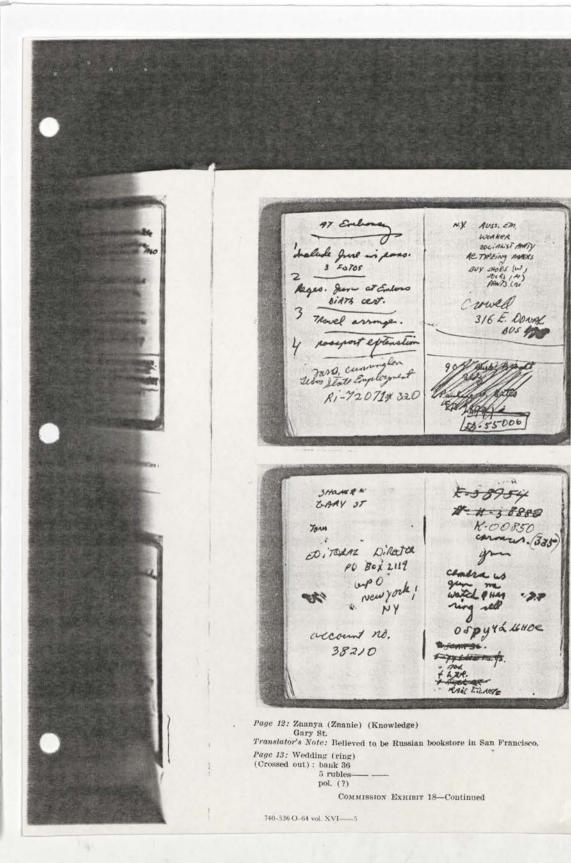
- 4. Reference from residence
  5. Characteristic
  6. A copy of birth certificate
  7. A copy of marriage certificate
  8. A request from the husband
  9. Photograph 8 copies

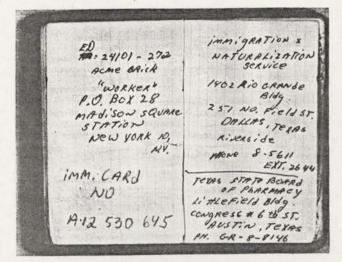


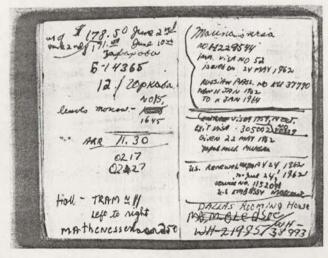
Page 7:—citizenship
Mosgorispolkom
(Executive Committee of the Moscow City Soviet of Workers' Deputies)
Issued January 4, 1960
(No. 311479)

Residence permit for a foreigner (AA N. 549666)





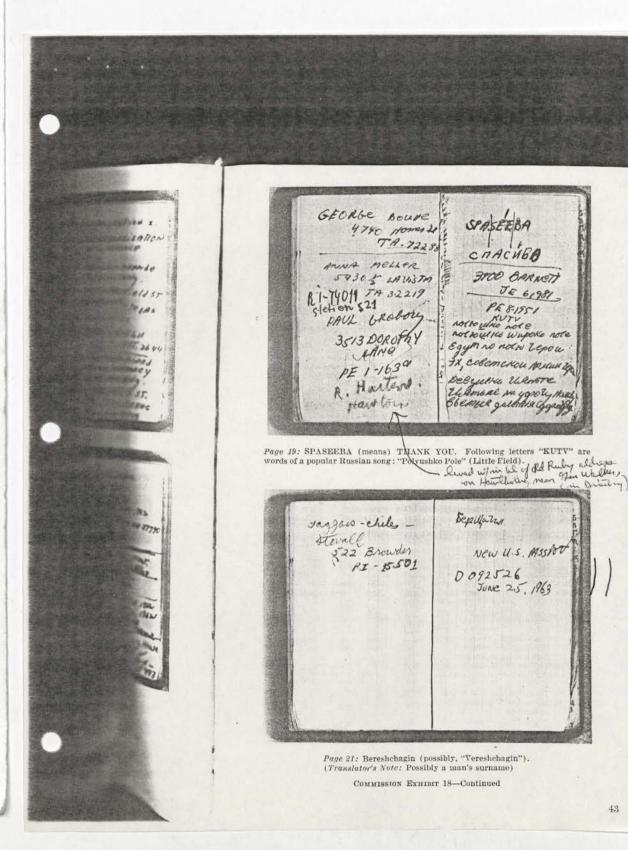




Page 14: Zakharova B-1.4365 12./Gorkova No. 15

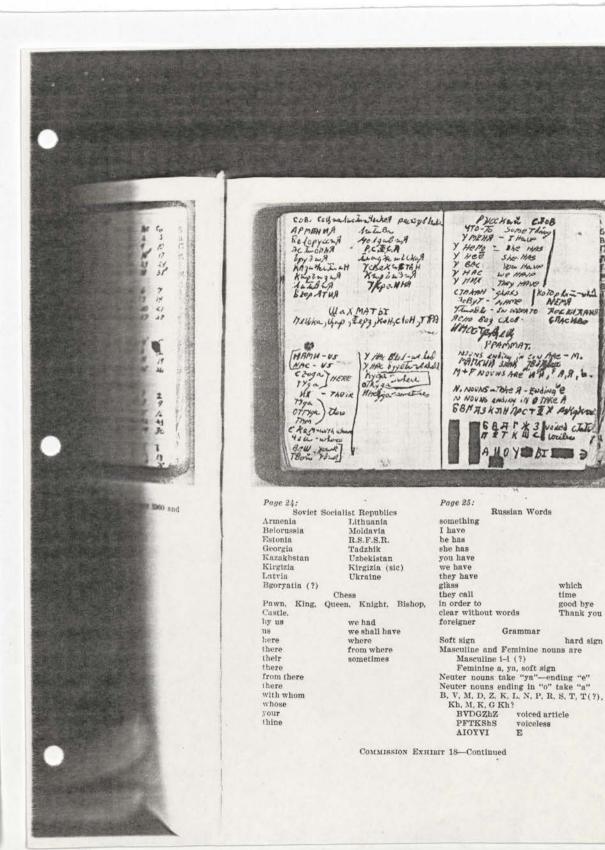
Translator's Note: The above is an address.  $Page~15\colon \hbox{Following the words "Given 22 May 1962":}$ 

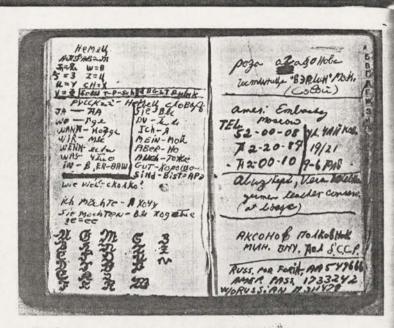
Militia Administration of Minsk





Pages 22 and 23: Calendar dates for March, April, October, November, December, January 1960 and February, with Russian abbreviations for days of the week.





 Page 26:

 German
 Alphabet

 Jn-Ya
 W-V

 S-Z
 Z-tc

 I-Y
 CH-kh

 V-F
 S-Sh
 T-P-Sch/d
 BG-TRILIK

 TRILIK
 (?)
 Russian-German dictionary

 JA-yes
 SIE-you

 WO-where
 DU-thou
 (?)

 WANN-when
 Ich-I

WIR-we Mein-my
WENN-if Aber-but
WAS-what Auch-also
IN-in . ER-YOUR Gut-good
Sind-Bist-Are (?)

wie viel?-how much? ich mähte-I want sie mochten-you want je-her (followed by Gothic German alphabet) Page 27 (A1):
Rosa Agadonova
Hotel "Berlin" Mak (?)
(Sovoy) (Savoy?)

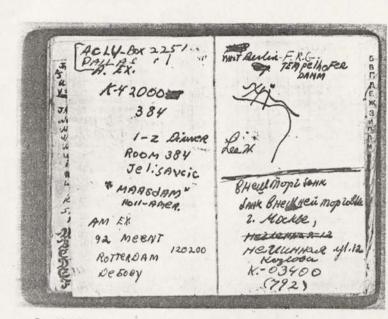
Amer. Embassy Moscow Tel. 52-00-08/Chaikovsky St. 19/21

9-6—business (?)

Alizberg, Vera V.—(illegible)

Aksonov, Colonel Ministry of Internal Affairs of the USSR

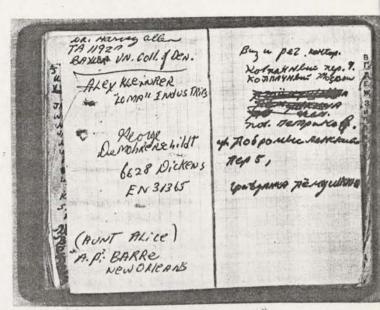




Page 28 (A2);
Bottom line:
Debooy or Debovy
(Translator's Note: significance of above is unknown)

Page 29: Vneshtorg Bank Bank for Foreign Trade Moscow Neglinnaya Ul. 12 Kozlova (woman's surname) K-03400 (telephone number) (792) (possibly telephone extension)

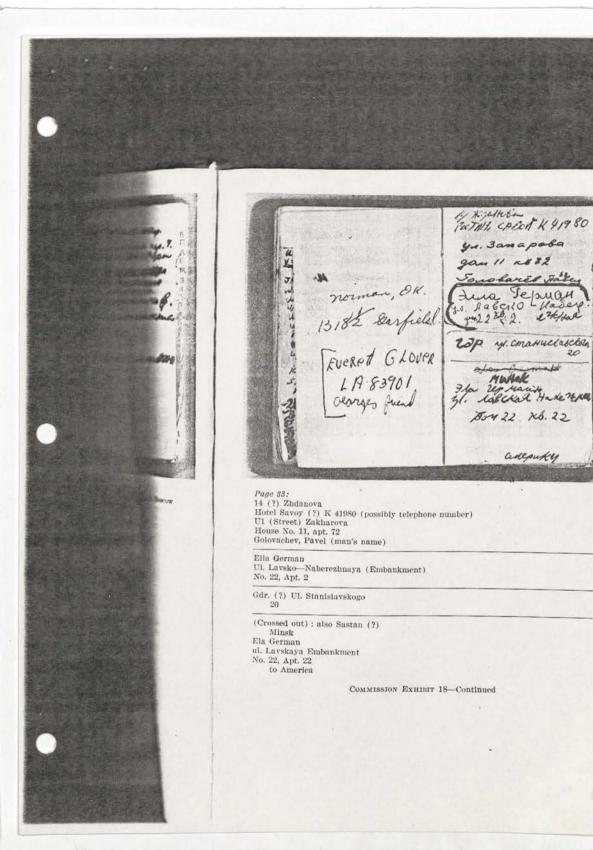
Commission Exhibit 18-Continued

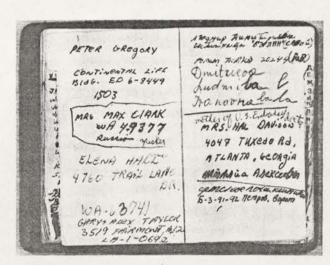


Page 31: Vis(a) and Reg (istration?) Office Kolpachny Per. 9 (9 Kolpachny Lane) Moscow (2 lines crossed out, writing illegible) Colonel (?) Petrikov

-Dobromyslenski

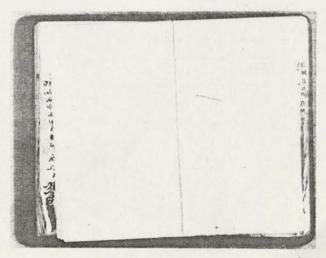
Lane 5 Citizen Demushkina



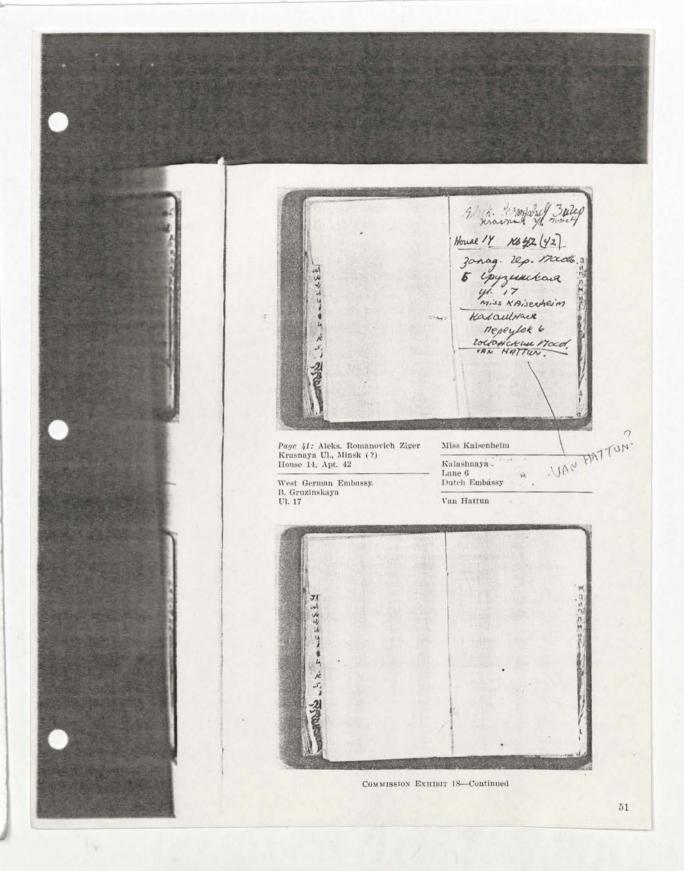


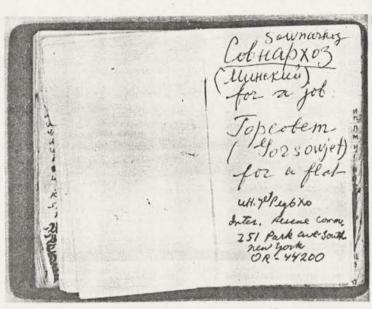
Page 35: Lyudmir (Lyudmila ?) Dmitrievna Hofel "Berlin" (Savoy) Goman Demka (?) 20244 (Business (phone ?)) Following "Atlanta, Georgia" Natalia Alekseevna

Children's Polyclinic B-3-91-92 Petrov. Vorot (Petroveskie Gate ?)

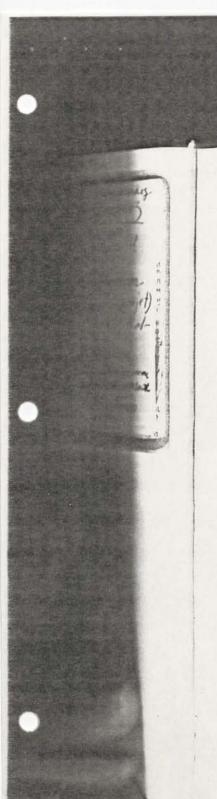


COMMISSION EXHIBIT 18-Continued





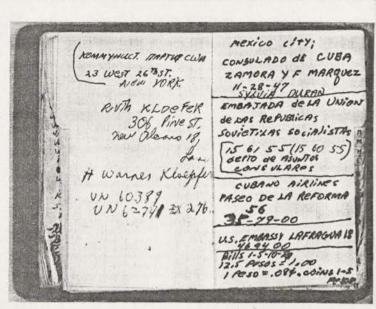
Page 43: Sovnarkhoz (Council of the National Economy) of Minsk for a job Gorsoviet (City Council) for a flat Inderedko (Inter. Rescue Committee ?)





Page 45:
7/18 Moscow, K 31 (?), Ul. Zhdanova
(above is an address)
Minsk Ul. Karla Marksa No. 35
Kon. Narokhsov. (? Tel. 206811
Comrade Dyadev Room 279
—(illegible)
20575 Sharapov
Minsk
House No. 4, Apt. 24
Ul. Kallinina
Kuznetsova, Rosa
Intor. (Intourist ?) Hotel "Minsk"
92-463
House 30, Apt. 8
Ul. Kola Miskneva (?)
Nel Norodovskvim (?)
112 In(stitute) of Foreign Languages

Commission Exhibit 18-Continued



Page 46:
Communist Party U. S. A. 23 West 26th St.
New York
Page 47:
Mexico City
Consulate of Cuba
Zamora and F. Marquez
11-28-47
Sylvia Duran

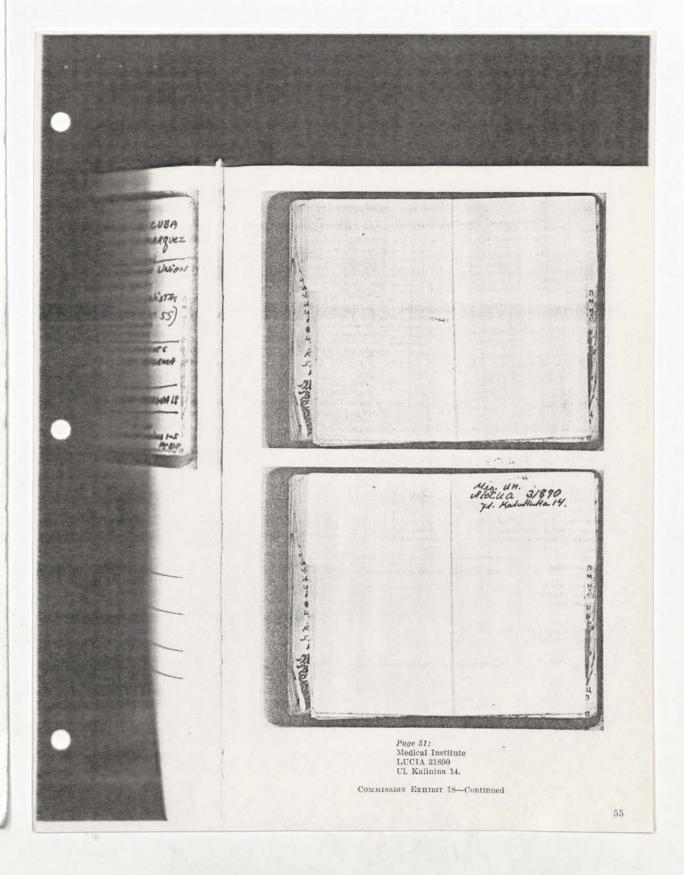
Embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republic 15 61 55 (15 60 55) Department of Consular Matters

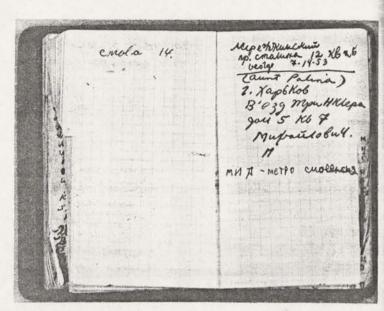
Cubano Airlines Paseo de la Reforma 56 35-79-00

U. S. Embassy Lafragua 18 46 94 00

Bills 1-5-10-20 12.5 Pesos-\$1.00 1 Peso-.08¢ Coins 1-5 pesos.

. Commission Exhibit 18-Continued

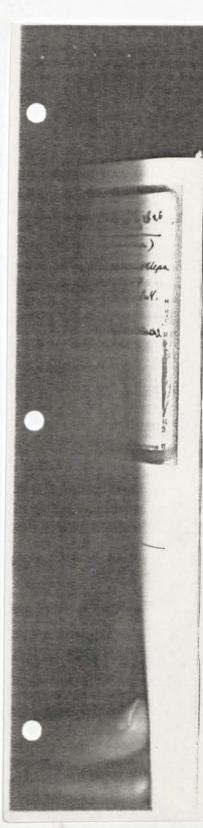


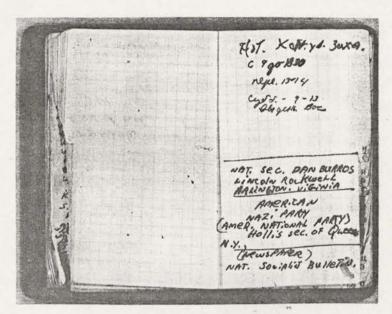


Page 52: smola (?) 14 stova (?) Page 53: Merezhkinsky (man's name) Prospect Stalina 12, Apt. 26 veogde (?) 7-14-53

(Aunt Palina) Kharkov V'ezed Trinklera House 5, Apt. 7 Mikhaylovich M

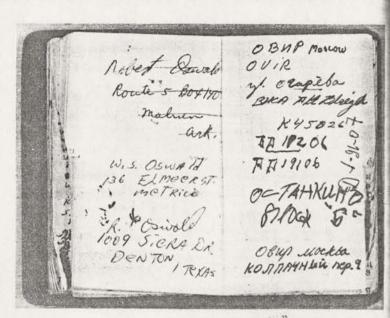
MID (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Metro Smolenskaya





Page 55: Notary Office Ul. Zakha. from 9 to 18:30

Recess 13-14 Saturday 9-13 Closed Sunday



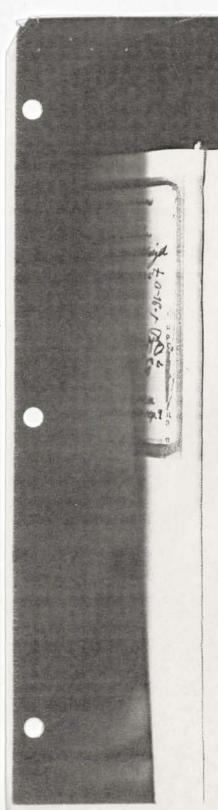
Page 57; OVIR (?) Moscow Ul. Ogareva VZbA D.A. Vlgeda (?)

K 45026 DD 10206 DD 19106

Ostankino (residence of Russian writer Boris Pasternak)

—(illegible) "B"

OVIR, Moscow Kolpachny Lane 9





Page 58:
Kharkov
V'ezd Trinklera (Trinkler's Gate?)
House 5, Apt. 7
the Mikhaylovs
(for Marina)
Page 59:
Registry Office K-78545
Passport No. P311479 Jan. 4(?) 60
Minsk 25994 Ex-39
Vidim (Vadim?) Petrovich

Teacher, Moscow, IN. OR. Yak.

Riga Ul. Pernovas House 39, Apt. 1 Pogorelskaya, Lena (Lena Pogorelskaya is a woman's name) Tel. 70540 Prusokova Maria Kalinina 30 (?) House 39, Apt. 20

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 18-Continued

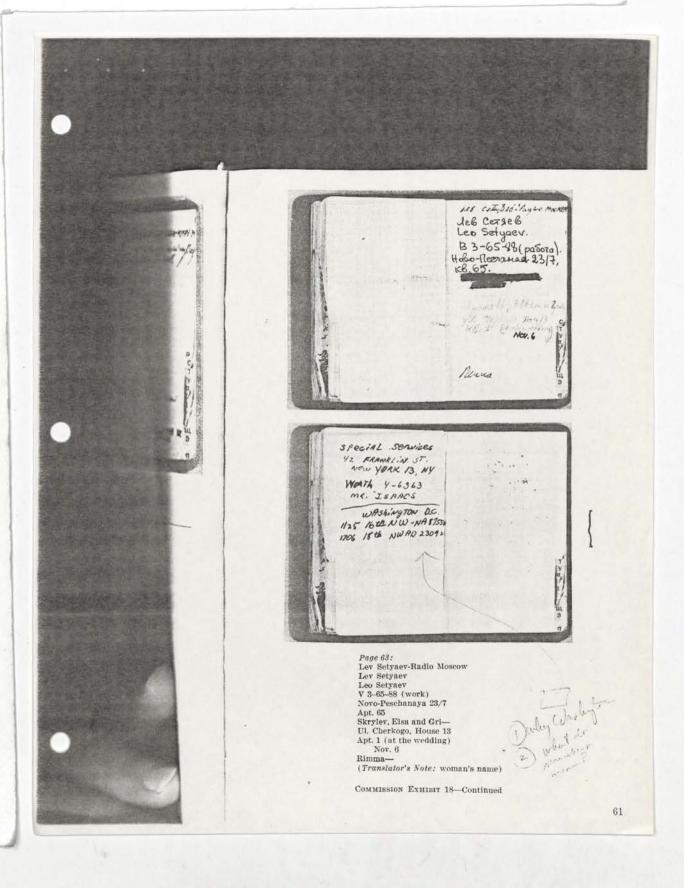


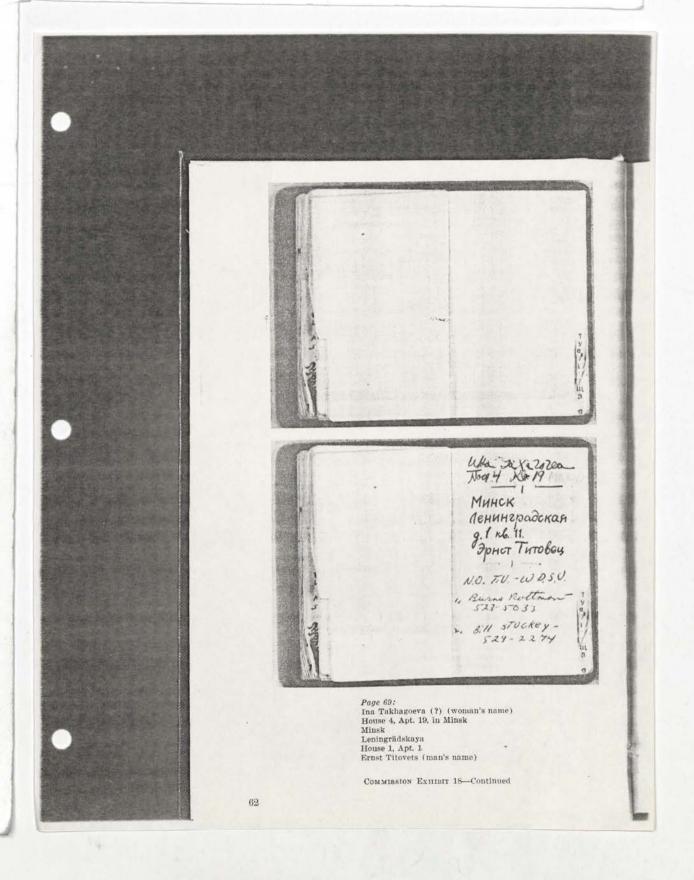
Page 60: Petrikov Ul. Lunacharskogo 8 Argentine Embassy

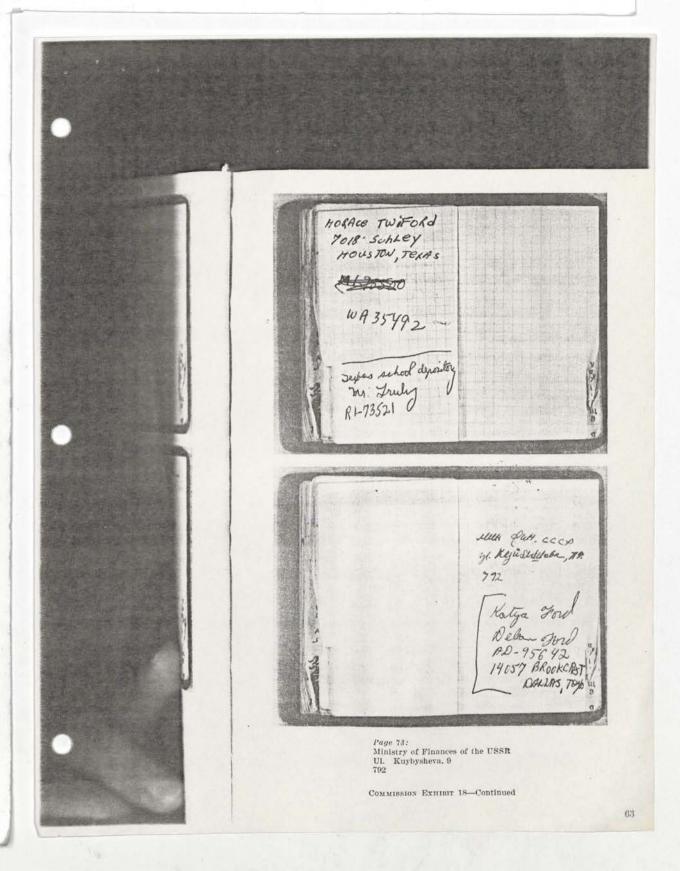
Polsky (Polish?) Ul. A. Myskogo, (?) 30.

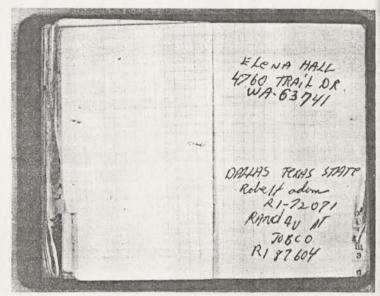
Page 61:
(Two first lines crossed out:
"Comrade Roman
Works (at) Karl Marx Technical Library")
Radio Factory "Communar"
Experimental Shop
3-29-56
THE ASS, PR. (13 Narodnaya U1. Moscow)
726430
Unit PR.
with Mosby

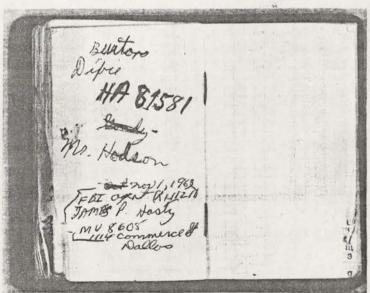
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 18-Continued



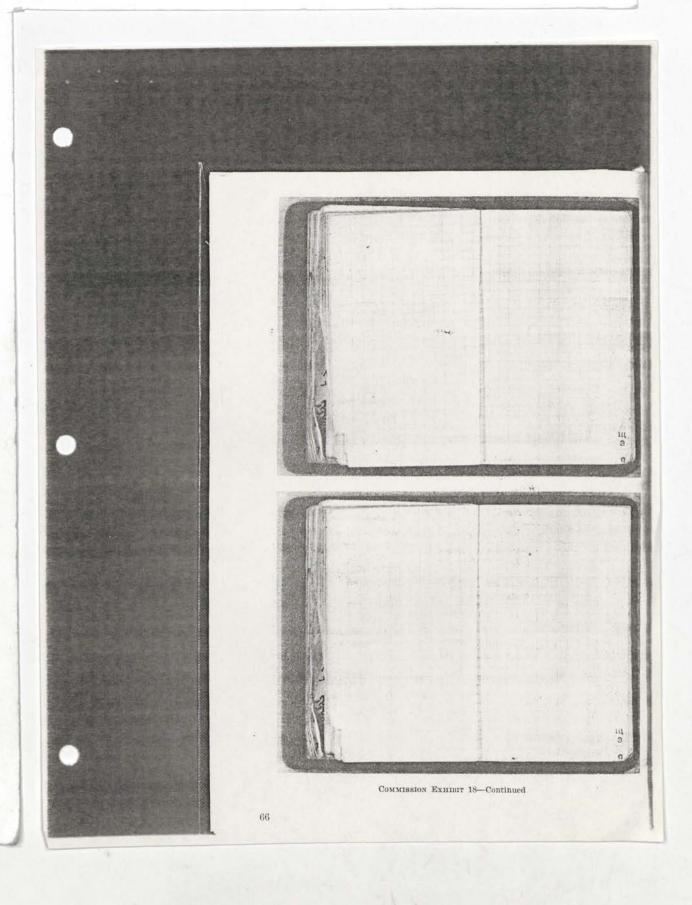


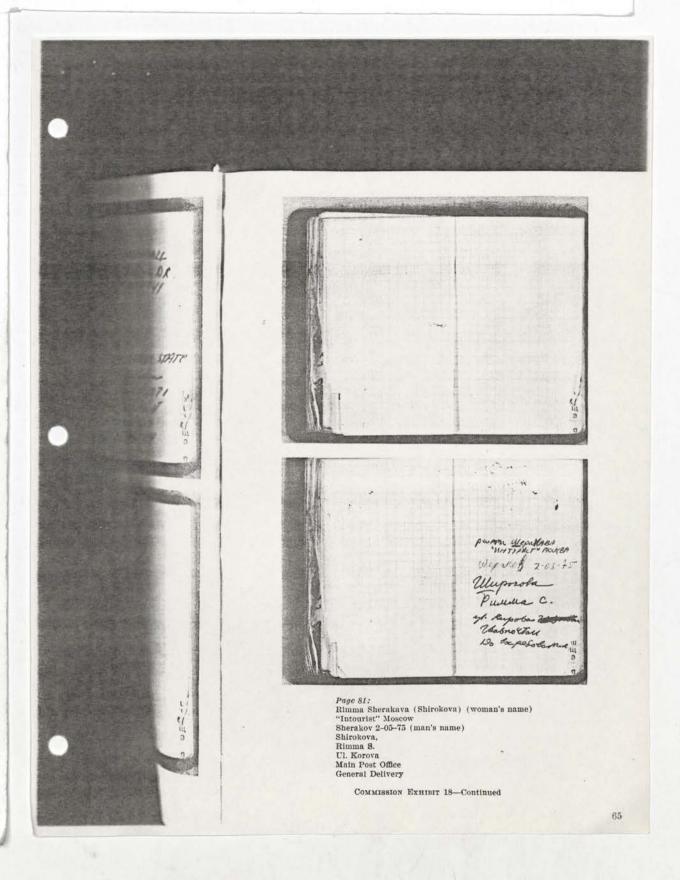


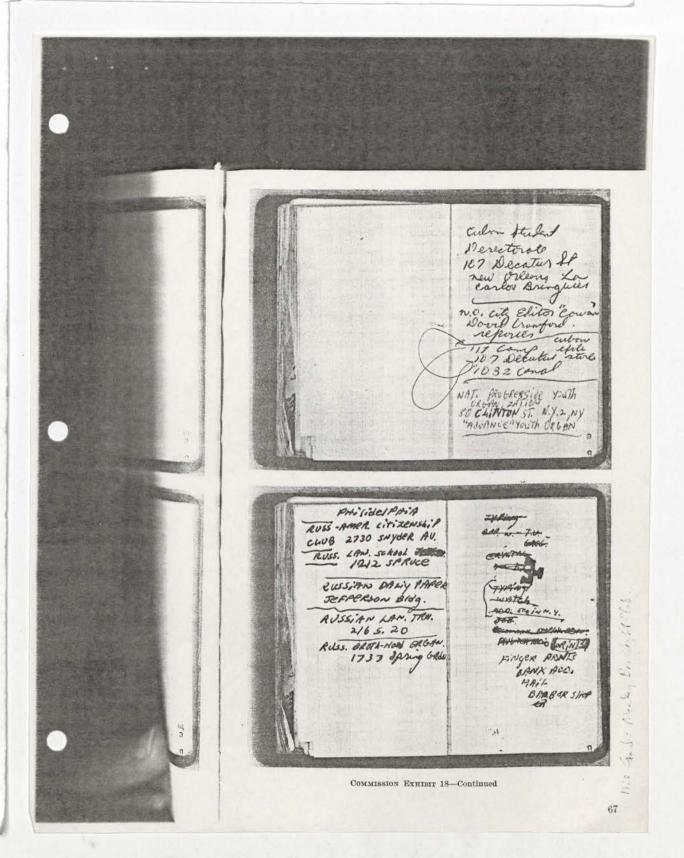


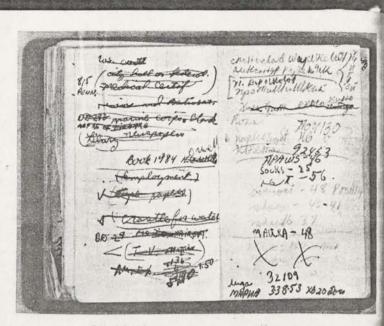


COMMISSION EXHIBIT 18—Continued



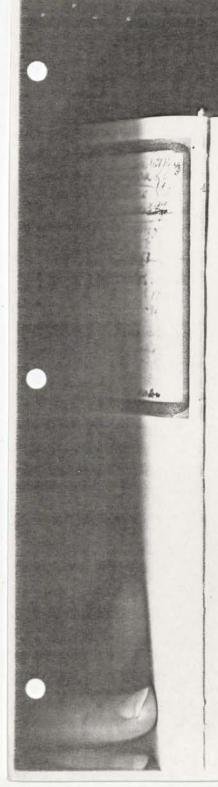


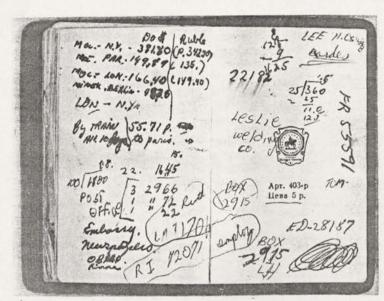


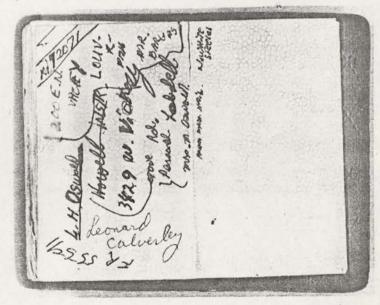


Rear flyleaf 1:
Stanislav Shushkevich —Teachers
Aleksandr Rudenchek (or Rubenchek)
P. Vorosholov (?)—Teachers
Protilimsky (?)
Khill Dit (?) near movie theater
"Pobeda"
(Possibly meaning "near the Pobeda movie theater")
Rosa (woman's name) House 130
Apt. 8
Karla Oginkneta (Liebknecht ?) Street (?)
Sweat shirt—48
Elis
Lida 32109 (woman's name and phone number)
Maria 3-38-53 (woman's name and phone number),
Apt. 20 House (sic)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 18—Continued







COMMISSION EXHIBIT 18—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 18—Continued .

MEMORANDUM

May 14, 1969

Re: OSWALD

Ro: TORRES

Ro: TRAINING CAMPS

TO:

JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM:

ANDREW SCIAMBRA, Assistant District Attorney

RE:

SHAW LEADS II

(Interview with SAMUEL WILLIAMS New Orleans Police Department)

Ale John Many (Apportunity (

WILLIAMS said that he was stationed at the Marine LTA base in Santa Monica, California. He said that he has never met LEE HARVEY OSWALD and has no knowledge about him. He said that he did not tell CAMPBELL anything in regard to LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He says that he know CAMPBELL a long time and CAMPBELL tends to exaggerate quite a bit. He says that he understands from the newspaper that OSWALD was at the base during the same time that he was but that he never did meet him. He said that CAMPBELL was never stationed at LTA and only came to see him on the weekends. He said that CAMPBELL got a dardship discharge from the Marine Corps in 1961 but actually he did not help his mother and went to live in the Quarter in the 1100 block of Royal Street

WILLIAMS said that in his opinion CAMPBELL is not very reliable. WILLIAMS said that CAMPBELL worked for a movie company which JIM GLEASON ran. WILLIAMS said that CAMPBELL was working with anti-Castro groups in 1963, and was attending meetings of the Cuban Revolutionary Front) CAMPBELL wanted WILLIAMS to get involved in anti-Castro activities because WILLIAMS had spent some time at Guantanamo Base in Cuba in the service. However, WILLIAMS did not want to get involved, WILLIAMS said that CAMPBELL talked quite a bit about MIGUEL TORRES and about a training camp across the lake CAMPBELL asked WILLIAMS if he, WILLIAMS, would be a weapons instructor at the camp. WILLIAMS declined. CAMPBELL told WILLIAMS that he was a weapons instructor at the camp. WILLIAMS said that CAMPBELL is a very good rifle shot and was a member of the Marine Rifle Team.

WILLIAMS said that CAMPBELL was very concerned about a tall blond-haired girl whose life had been threatened because she supposedly gave some information to a pro-Castro group.

WILLIAMS said that CAMPBELL never mentioned FERRIE, OSWALD or SHAW. WILLIAMS said the first time he heard OSWALD's name was after the assassination.

WILLIAMS says that he remembers CAMPBELL talking about SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH and some Cubans who lived at 2427-29 State Street. These Cubans supposedly were deeply involved with anti-Castro activities.

ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA

For: Indicated file.

MEMORANDUM

Re: THORNLEY Re: OSWALD

November 7, 1967

TO:

JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM:

TOM BETHELL

MARINE CORPS SERVICE OF OSWALD, HEINDEL & THORNLEY 

OSWALD, HEINDEL and THORNLEY served in the Marine Corps throughout the following periods:

NAME

FROM

TO

OSWALD HEINDEL THORNLEY October 26, 1956 September 11, 1959
July 15, 1957 July 15, 1961
Approx. Sep. 1958 Approx. Sep. 1960

(The exact dates of THORNLEY's service are not recorded in his testimony. He had been in the Marine Corps Reserve "for many years" and went on active duty around September 1958 "to serve my two year obligation in the Marine Reserve") (11 H 84)

#### DETAILS OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD'S SERVICE

	26, 1956	Reported for duty, San Diego, Calif.
Jan.	18,11957	Reported to Camp Pendleton, Calif., for further training. (Weekend trip to Tijuana at this time.)
Feb.	27	2 weeks leave. (Possibly taken in Fort Worth.)
Mar.	18	To Naval Air Technical Training Center at Naval Air Station in Jacksonville, Fla. Granted security clearance up to 'confidential' level.
May	3	Left for Keesler Airforce Base, Biloxi, Miss.
June	17	Finished course.
June	20	On leave.
June	25	Becamee an Aviation Electronics Operator.
July	9	To Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro, (near Santa Ana), Calif.
Aug.	22	Departed for Yokosuka, Japan, onboard U.S.S. Bexar.
Sep.	12	Arrived Japan. OSWALD assigned to Marine Air control Squadron No. 1 at Atsugi, as radar operator.
Oct.	27	Accidentally shot himself in the elbow.
Nov.	15	Discharged from hospital.
Nov.	20	Maneuvers in Philippine Islands, & Corregidor.
Mar.	18, 1958	Returned to Atsugi.
Apr.	11	Court martial for possession of unregistered weapon.
June	27	Second court martial for pouring drink at NCO.
Sep.	14	Sailed for South China Sea.

Oct. 5	Returned to Atsugi.
Nov. 2	Departed for U.S. aboard U.S.N.S. Barrett
Nov. 15	Arrived San Francisco
Nov. 19	30 days leave.
Dec. 22	Assigned to Marine Air Control Squadron at El Toro.
Feb. 25, 1959	Took foreign language qualification test.
"Spring"	Met KERRY THORNLEY and NELSON DELGADO.
Mar. 19	Applied to Albert Schweitzer College.
Aug. 17	Submitted request for Dependency Discharge.
Aug. 28	Approval recommended by Dependency Discharge Board.
Sep. 4	Applied for passport in Santa Ana.
Sep. 4	Transferred out of MACS-9 "in preparation for his discharge."
Sep. 10	Passport "routinely issued".
Sep. 11	Transferred to Marine Corps Reserves.
Sep. 14	Arrived in Fort Worth
Sep. 17	Arrived in New Orleans
Sep. 20	S.S. Marion Lykes sailed for Europe with OSWALD aboard.

#### JOHN RENE HEINDEL

Stated by affidavit (8 H 318) that he was in the Marine Corps from July 15, 1057 until July 15, 1961. He was stationed at Atsugi with OSWALD. Under oath HEINDEL stated he does not recall seeing OSWALD at El Toro. In his statement of September 19, 1967, HEINDEL says "OSWALD must have been on the same ship with us." OSWALD departed for Japan on August 22, 1957, and HEINDEL says he arrived at Atsugi in the latter part of August, 1957.

### KERRY THORNLEY

In his affidavit of September 28, 1967 recalls that OSWALD spoke Russian in the ranks at El Toro, not Atsugi, in the Spring of 1959. THORNLEY was not asked if he had been to Atsugi. He left El Toro and went "overseas" in June 1959. (11 H 85). THORNLEY testified that he arrived in New Orleans on either September 3 or 4, 1963 (11 H 110). He had come from Mexico City, where he had spent six days.

There follows a list of names of people who served in the Marines and who either did or might have known OSWALD:

NAME	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
Kerry Thornley	Testimony, 11 H 82 - 115
John Rene Heindel	Affidavit, 8 H 318
Nelson Delgado	Testimony, 8 H 228 - 265
Richard Cole	8 H 322
Allen Felde	Warren Report, p. 682
Daniel Powers	Testimony, 8 H 266 - 289
Paul Edward Murphy	8 H 320
John Donovan	Testimony, 8 H 289 - 303
Henry T. Roussell	8 H 320
Oval Jones	Heindel FBI interview

# SOURCE OF INFORMATION

Leonard Corfley	Heindel Testimony
Harry Cook	2 II
Bob Hall	*
Bob Moska	11
Jerry Cox	
Sqt. Bennerfield	
James Anthony Botelho	8 H 315
Donald Peter Camarta	8 H 316
Peter Francis Connor	8 H 317
Allen D. Graf	8 H 318
David Christie Murray	8 H 319
Erwin Donald Lewis	8 н 323
Mack Osborne	8 H 321
(FNU) Dijonovich	Delgado Testimony
M/Sgt. Spar Thornley Test	
Colonel Poindexter	- "
Charles Weis	11
(FNU) Cooley	n n
Lt. Cupenack	Delgado Testimony
Don Murray	п -
PFC Wald	
St. Funk	
Lt: Depadro	
Sgt. Lusk	п
Walt Watts	

Re: OSWALD

MEMORANDUM

October 17, 1967

TO:

JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM:

TOM BETHELL

OSWALD'S MOVEMENTS IN NEW ORLEANS

LEE HARVEY OSWALD left his job with the Reily Coffee Company on July 19, 1963. He left for Mexico on September 25, 1963.

During this two month period, his whereabouts are established, or allegedly established as follows:

# 1. MARINA OSWALD'S TESTIMONY

Interviewed on 11/28/63 by FBI agents Heitman and Boguslar, "Mrs. OSWALD was asked what OSWALD did during the time he was unemployed. She said:

'He sat around the house all day reading. She said he read so much she often wondered why he did not get sores from sitting down so much. She said OSWALD visited the library regularly at New Orleans, where he checked out books mostly on history, but he also read books by Hemingway, Jack London, and Remarque. She said that she cannot accurately recall, but she believes that OSWALD went to the library and checked out books the day before Mrs. PAINE arrived. She said OSWALD went every Tuesday to pick up his unemployment check." (23 H 388)

The following exchange between J. LEE RANKIN and MARINA OSWALD on September 6, 1964 does not quite agree with the above statement.

When you lived in New Orleans and after your husband

lost his job, did he stay away from home in the

evenings much?

MRS. OSWALD:

He was not at home during the day time, but he was at home most of the time in the evenings.

RANKIN:

And by being at home in the evenings, what time do you mean -- from 6 o'clock on, or 7 o'clock, or

what time?

MRS. OSWALD:

After 7.

RANKIN:

Did he ever show any signs of having been drinking

or being drunk when he came home?

MRS. OSWALD:

(5 H 615)

#### 2. VISIT TO JESUIT HOUSE OF STUDIES

Never

OSWALD & MARINA went to Mobile, Alabama to address the Jesuit House of Studies on July 27. He returned to New Orleans on July 28, 1963. (CE2649 25 H 921-28)

#### 3. DATES OSWALD CHECKED OUT LIBRARY BOOKS

On May 27, 1963, OSWALD obtained a library card from the Napoleon Branch Library, 913 Napoleon Avenue, New Orleans CE 2650 (Secret Service report by JOHN W. RICE) indicates that OSWALD checked out books on the following dates during his unemployed period:

Thursday, July 18
Tuesday, July 30
Wednesday, July 31
Monday, August 5
Thursday, August 8
Monday, August 12
Thursday, August 22
Monday, September 9
Thursday, September 19

(See 25 H 929-930)

# 4, DATES OSWALD PICKED UP UNEMPLOYMENT CHECKS

MARINA stated OSWALD picked up his checks on Tuesdays, (see above). This is consistent with the dates he filled out his Continued Interstate Claims, which was every Tuesday. Presumably, therefore, he filled out the form and picked up the check on the same day. The dates are as follows:

Tuesday July 22
" July 30
" Aug. 6
" Aug. 13
" Aug. 20
" Aug. 27
" Sep. 3
" Sep. 10
" Sep. 17
" Sep. 24

### 5. DATES OSWALD CASHED UNEMPLOYMENT CHECKS

There is no certainty as to the dates the checks were cashed, although the date would have to be between OSWALD's picking up the check and the check being cleared by the bank, (which in some cases is known. See CD 75 p. 506). These checks were all cashed at one of the following stores:

Winn-Dixie #1404, Winn-Dixie #1425; Winn-Dixie #1439; Brown's Velvet Dairy.

# 6. OSWALD ENCOUNTERS WITH BRINGUIER

CARLOS BRINGUIER testified (10 H 35) that he met OSWALD on Monday, August 5 in his clothing store on Decatur Street. (Casa Roca, 107 Decatur St.) Philip Geraci and Vance Blalock also saw OSWALD on this occasion.

On Friday, August 9, BRINGUIER encountered OSWALD distributing leaflets on Canal Street. They both went to jail that day. (10 H 38). OSWALD spent that night in jail and was interviewed on Saturday, August 10 by Lieut. MARTELLO and FBI Agent LESTER QUIGLEY.

OSWALD and BRINGUIER appeared in Municipal Court on Monday, August 12, at which time OSWALD paid a \$10 fine; WDSU interviewed OSWALD for television at this time.

#### 7. OSWALD PASSING OUT LEAFLETS IN FRONT OF TRADE MART

On Friday, August 16, OSWALD was televised passing out leaflets in front of the International Trade Mart on Camp St. (Warren Report, p. 729). On the same day, CARLOS BRINGUIER testified, he sent a "friend" round to OSWALD's house to speak to OSWALD, which he did, "for about 1 hour". (10 H 41). The friend was CARLOS QUIROGA.

The last occasion when BRINGUIER saw OSWALD was about 5:30 p.m. on Wednesday, August 21, at WDSU radio station. (10 H 42). On that occasion, ED BUTLER of INCA, and BILL STUCKEY, were also there.

### · 8. BILL STUCKEY TESTIMONY

BILL STUCKEY testified that he first met OSWALD, at OSWALD's house, at about 8:00 a.m. on Saturday, August 17, at which time OSWALD was wearing "Marine Corps fatigue trousers." (11 H 160). At 5 o'clock that evening OSWALD appeared at WDSU radio station, and recorded a program which was played that night. ("Latin Listening Post")

Later, on "August 19 or 20" (11 H 166) OSWALD telephoned' STUCKEY and agreed to appear on "Conversation Carte Blanche", and OSWALD appeared again for that program on Wednesday, August 21,

at WDSU station. After the program he had a drink with OSWALD alone at COMEAUX's bar on Royal Street.

These were the only occasions STUCKEY met OSWALD.

### 9. RUTH PAINE ARRIVAL IN NEW ORLEANS

RUTH PAINE arrived in New Orleans during the mid-afternoon, either on Friday, September 20 ( 3 H 5) or on Saturday, September 21. ( 3 H 7). She adds, "My recollection is that he (OSWALD) was present most of the weekend." (3 H 8) RUTH KLOEPFER also visited the OSWALD's on Sunday, September 22nd. (3 H 8). On Sunday, also, OSWALD packed the car in preparation for RUTH and MARINA's departure. (3 H 9).

RUTH PAINE left with MARINA and the children on Monday, September 23rd.

#### 10. CHANGE OF ADDRESS ORDER

OSWALD filled out a change of address card on Tuesday, September 24, re-routing his mail to 2515 W. 5th Street, Irving, Texas. (CE 2476 25 H 670)

#### 11. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1963

On this date OSWALD collected an unemployment check from his P.O. Box in New Orleans, cashed it, and probably boarded a bus en route for Mexico City. (Warren Report, p. 731).

# 12. LETTERS TO V. T. LEE, NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF FPCC.

OSWALD wrote letters to V. T. LEE which bear OSWALD's address on Magazine Street and the following dates:

Thursday, Aug. 1 (envelope shows 6:30 p.m. Aug. 4) Monday, Aug. 12 (no envelope) Saturday, Aug. 17 (envelope shows 6:00 p.m. Aug. 17)

There is no certainty OSWALD was in New Orleans on August 1 and August 4, of course, but alternatively, there is no reason for supposing he was not.

## 13. OSWALD AT MEXICAN CONSULATE

OSWALD obtained a 15 day visa from the Mexican Consulate in New Orleans on Tuesday, September 17. (CE 2478)

### 14. OSWALD'S INTERSTATE CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

In order to receive unemployment compensation during his unemployed period, OSWALD filed <u>Continued Interstate</u> <u>Claims</u> at the Division of Employment Security, 630 Camp St., New Orleans. These claims require that you "explain what you have done to find work." OSWALD filled out these forms every week and indicated that he had sought work during his unemployed period as follows: (See Burcham Exhibit, Vol 19, p. 224-234)

```
(filed initial claim)
*Mon.- July 22
 Tues- July 23:
                  Stone Center
            24:
                  Rex Photography
             26: O'Donnell Brothers Printing;
                                                                   . 5
 Fri .-
                  Offset Production & Design
             29: Southern Printing; Krause-Bon Studio 30: Godchaux's, Canal St.; Coca Cola Bottling Co.
 Mon . -
*Tues-
 Fri.- Aug. 2:
                   Winston Printing Co.
             3 : United Fruit Co.; Nifty Printing Co.
 sat.-
             5:
 Mon.-
                  Union Printing Co.
Tues- "
             6 : Cosmos Shipping
Wed. -
            7 : Katz & Bestoff
            9: Ables Commercial Photography
12: Bernados-Weiss Photography; Hartman Studios.
 Fri .-
Mon. -
            13: (filed claim)
*Tues-
            14: Esso Company
Wed . -
             15:
                  Print Rollers, Inc.
 Thur-
            16: Times-Picayune; States-Item.
 Fri.-
 Sun. -
            18: Bestoff Drugstore (darkroom)
Mon.-
            19: Krains Shoes; Pedro Art Studio;
                  Thomas Barberito
*Tues-
            20: Schultz Bookkeeping. (clerk)
Thur-
            22: Jean Guccione (photographer)
 Fri .-
             23:
                  Lee Tilton Studio (darkroom)
            26: Bill Coran Studio (photographer)
Mon.-
                 (filed claim)
Francks Studio (photographer)
*Tues-
            27:
Wed . -
             28:
            29: Rosen, 859 So. Front St. (Clerk)
Thur-
       **
             30: Reif or Ceif Studio (darkroom)
Fri.-
*Tues- Sep. 3 : South Central Studio (darkroom)
Wed.- " 4 : Lincoln Photo Studio (Photo)
Thur-
             5 : Primary Color Lab (darkroom)
 Fri.-
            6: Dumas Milner Leasing (clerk)
            9: McKenzie Shoppe; Marine & Industrial (clerk)
10: (filed claim)
Mon. -
*Tues-
                  (filed claim)
Wed.-
            11: Jasimer Co. (clerk)
Thur-
            12: Rathborne Land & Lumber Co. (any)
 Fri.-
        ų
             13:
                  Sackett Studios (photo)
Sat. -
            14: Ansco Photo Supplies (photo)
*Tues-
            17:
                 (filed claim)
                  Ajax, Inc., Photographers (photo)
Wed .-
             18:
            19: W. B. Simson, Shipping (any)
Thur-
            20: 532 Magazine, B. D. Co. (clerk)
Fri.-
            24:
*Tues- "
                 (filed final claim)
```

It cannot be taken as established that OSWALD in fact sought work at any of the above establishments, in view of the ease with which he could have looked them up in the Yellow Pages, and simply filled in the names on the forms he filled out. It is especially unlakely that he sought work after obtaining his visa for Mexico on September 17.

Therefore the following summary of OSWALD's activities does not include reference to the above alleged attempts to obtain employment. . 2"

#### 15. SUMMARY OF OSWALD'S MOVEMENTS WHILE UNEMPLOYED IN N. O.

### JULY

At library Thursday 18 19 Left Reily Coffee Co. Friday Saturday 20 Sunday 21 Monday 22 Filed first unemployment claim. 23 Tuesday Wednesday 24 Thursday 25 Friday 26 Saturday 27 To Mobile Sunday Mobile to New Orleans 28 Monday 29 30 At library; filed unemployment claim. Tuesday Wednesday 31 At library;

2

# AUGUST

1 Wrote "August 1" on letter to V. T. Lee Thursday Friday Saturday 3 Sunday Letter to V. T. Lee postmarked 6:30 p.m. Aug. 4. 4 Monday 5 At library; Met Carlos Bringuier in Casa Roca Tuesday Filed unemployment claim Wednesday 7 Thursday 8 At library 9 Friday Arrested on Canal St. Spent night at police station. Saturday 10 Interviewed at police station.

## AUGUST - Cont.

Sunday 11 Monday 12 Payed fine in Court; at library. 13 Filed unemployment claim. Tuesday Wednesday 14 Thursday 15 Friday 16 Leafleting at Trade Mart; Quiroga goes to , Magazine St. Stuckey visits Oswald at 8 a.m., and recorded Saturday 17 Stuckey ...
him at 5 p.m. Sunday 18 Monday Oswald phone Stuckey (or on 20th) 19 Tuesday Filed unemployment claim 20 Appeared on Conversation 'Carte Blanche' Wednesday 21 at WDSU. Thursday 22 At library Friday 23 Saturday 24 Sunday 25 Monday 26 Filed unemployment claim. Tuesday 27 Wednesday 28 Thursday 29 Friday 30 Saturday 31

. 5

## SEPTEMBER

Sunday 1

Monday 2

Tuesday 3 Filed unemployment claim.

Wednesday 4

Thursday 5

Friday 6

Saturday 7

# SEPTEMBER - Cont.

Sunday	8	
Monday	9	At library
Tuesday	10	Filed unemployment claim.
Wednesda	ay 11	
Thursday	1 12	
Friday	13	
Saturday	14	
Sunday	15	
Monday	16	
Tuesday	17	At Mexican Consulate; Filed unemployment claim.
Wednesda	ay 18	
Thursday	19	At library
Friday	20	Ruth Paine arrived in N.O. (or on Sep. 21)
Saturday	21	Ruth Paine with Oswalds
Sunday	22	Ruth Paine with Oswalds
Monday	23	Ruth Paine left with Marina.
Tuesday	24	Filed unemployment claim; changed address at Post Office.
Wednesda	y 25	Cashed check. Left N.O. en route for Mexico.

2"

MEMORANDUM

November 14, 1968

Bester Bester Bester Bester Le gile de also in Frank file

TO:

JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM:

LOUIS IVON, Chief Investigator

RE:

HEIGHTS OF THE OSWALDS

You wanted to know when OSWALD was how tall where. Here goes. This list is far from complete, but I'll give you what I've gotten together.

5'11")

Vol. XX, p.277: PRISCILLA JOHNSON (notes in Russia in 1959) says OSWALD was 5'11" hair brown, eyes grey, 150 lbs.

5'5"

Wol. XI, p.89: KERRY THORNLEY describes OSWALD as being about 5'5", 140 lbs., possibly 130. Grey or blue eyes. Hair tending to bald a little on each side. Sloppy habits.

p. 103: "I had no idea he was from Texas...At that time

p. 103: "I had no idea he was from Texas...At that I don't recall him having a Texas accent either."

Vol. XI, p.221: PAMELA MUMFORD (speaking of recognizing OSWALD from the picture on television and how her traveling companion recognized him): "But she said the thinning hair on the top, the thinning, curly, wiry hair." This was the 1963 Mexico trip.

(5'A")

Vol. XVI, p.622: OSWALD's application for Albert Schweitzer College (written by him): Under "land of birth," he answers "America." Ordinarily an American would put "U.S.A." His height on this application he gives as 5'11") weight, 160.

Vol. XVI, p.483: Application for <u>Texas driver's license</u>: height 5'9", weight 146 lbs.

Vol. IX, p.238: GEO. DEMOHRENSCHILDT told GEORGE BOUHE, "Don't be scared of him (OSWALD). He is just as small as you are." MR. JENNER then said, "Yes, but GEORGE BOUHE is a small man..."

5 10" 3

Vol. XVIII, p.388: MARGUERITE OSWALD described her son LEE as 5'10'; 165 lbs.; eyes blue; hair, light brown, wavy. This was a description given in 1960, and she had last seen him when he had got his hardship discharge and come home for a couple of days. (MARGUERITE is a tiny woman and any man of 5'10" or 11" would look large to her) I can't tell from this report of FAIN's where MARGUERITE got the description -- from a document or from her memory.

516°

Vol. XXVI, p.7: Port Case Record Face Sheet made at time of LHO

arrival back in New York, June 13, 1962: "Slim, 5'6".

p.8: "Upon boarding ship I tried to locate MR. OSWALD and his family. He was already cleared by Immigration and Naturalization Service, MR. JOHNSON, Immigration Inspector in charge, was interested to know how we came to know of this case. I explained to him regarding H.E.W. contact. He did not elaborate further on the subject but appeared curious."

SHORT

p.9: second column: "Grey suit, light blue tie, about 5½ ft. tall."

Vol. XXIII, p.741: Application for employment, July 13, 1962: height 5'9"

p.743:

Selective Service Reg. card: (Height: 5'11) hair brown, eyes blue, weight 150. this is Sept. 14, 1959

TALL 5111" p.744:

Report of transfer or discharge: (height (71") This is dated October 12, 1959.)

Application for employment at coldrings in N.O.: Height 5'9" I find it interesting that under "In case of Accident send word to", he gives the MURRET's address, but gives the name "OSWALD" and "parents' as the relationship.

p.747:

p.745:

Application for employment, Oct. 15, 1963:

Height 5'9" Application for employment, Oct. 4, 1963 p.752:

(this was after he came back from Mexico and stayed at the Y.M.C.A. on the night of the 3rd and before he appeared out in Irving): Height: 5'9"

Application for employment in New Orleans:

Height 5'9"

p.819: June 25, 1963: ( Height (5'11" Passport.

IN THIS PIETUL OSWALD " AND MARINA ARE RETTY SAME

Vol. XIX, p.584: Medical Examination in September 1959 (in service)
Height 71" weight 150, hair brown, eyes grey. His build is given as medium (rather than slender). This examination was on his release from active duty. This 5'll" Marine then went and got a passport on which his height still is 5'll", shows up in Russia and has bictures taken with MARINA who is a little girl just over five feet tall. His pictures do not show him towering over her as he would if he were the same person who had been in the Marines. PRISCILLA JOHNSON, the newspaper woman who interviewed a "LEE HARVEY OSWALD", reports him as 5'll" with brown hair and grey eyes. It is interesting that the taller OSWALD is the grey-eyed one and the shorter has blue eyes. This is a pretty consistent pattern thru the descriptions. MARGUERITE describes him as blue-eyed and having light brown wavy hair. The OSWALD who entered the United States at New York was 5'6" and couldn't possibly be 5'll" -- even allowing for a couple of inches' mistake.

Vol. XIX, p.615: on enlistment physical exam (1956) he is 68" (or 5'8"), weight 131. He probably grew a little bit after entering the service because he was just a young kid when he went

Vol. XVII, p.730: Report of JOHN FAIN says that the following description of OSWALD was obtained through observation and interrogation: "\_\_Height 5'11", eyes grey, hair brown," This report is dated June 26, 1962 at Fort Worth

So we have a 5'6" OSWALD coming back to the U.S., going to ROBERT's house at Fort Worth, and growing 5 inches in time to be observed by JOHN FAIN 13 days later: If you really want to know what I think, it is that ROBERT knew this returning defector was not really LEE and this is what his problem was the night of the assassination when he found it necessary to take such a long drive to think things out. He knew things were far more complicated than they appeared on the surface. How much a part he played in the original scheme, I don't know, but he says a couple of interesting things that point in that direction.

Vol. XIX, p.397: Texas Employment Commission, Oct. 1962: 5'9", Weight 150

MARINA = 5 feet Vol. XVIII. p.482: Let me throw this in here as long as I just now came across it and may forget it. This thing is apparently MARINA's own description of herself. You will notice that it says "Height: 150(?)cm.(5 feet)". See if you can read the original on the opposite page. It's awfully pale in y book.

New Orleans, Texas is given as place of birth. This mistake of Texas as place of birth occurs one other place and that is in the Marine records (Donabedian Exh. #1), Vol. XIX, p.607, at the very bottom of the page.

OSWALD himself wouldn't have made this mistake, but a foreign fellow impersonating him might have.

Vol XVIII, p.161: Passport (1959) Height 5'11", Brown hair, grey eyes.

Vol. XVIII, p.143: The last paragraph of this letter contains an interesting statement. Rusk, the writer of the latter says, "It is assumed that there is no doubt that the person who has been in communication with the Embassy is the person who was issued a passport in the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD," !!!

Vol. XXII, p.828: New Orleans Police Department Bureau of Identification, Aug. 14, 1963, on occasion of arrest. Height 5'9", Eyes brown complexion ruddy, weight 136. There is an affidavit by MARTELLO (Vol. XI. p.471) in which he says that on arrest of a person he is simply asked questions about his height and weight, but that on booking of a person he is measured and weighed. I think that it is interesting that such an affidavit was even taken on the subject. Someone besides me noticed all this height business but chose to skip over it.

I know that this is erratically written. If I had gotten it done in any order, Heaven knows when I would have gotten the information to you. I suggest you go thru this taking all the 5'9" 's and their dates and then all the 5'11" 's. You will see that a fellow who went into the Marines at 5'8" came out (supposedly) grown to 5'11" in September 1959. He then applied for a passport on which his height is still 5'11". I find no description of his height while in Russia (I may have missed something) except for the PRISCILLA JOHNSON thing. A 5'6" LEE OSWALD comes back to the United States in 1962, becomes 5'11" when interviewed by JOHN FAIN and then shrinks from then on until his passport of June 1963 when he sprouts the other two inches again.

What this all means is anybody's guess. My guess is that the impersonation started in the Marines. KERRY THORNLEY said the OSWALD he knew was about 5'5", so let's say that he knew the LEE HARVEY OSWALD who went into the Marines as 5'8" (but looked smaller). Bill Boxley (sp?) said that the CIA has successfully put over impersonations so that even mothers are fooled. Please remember, Harold, that MARGUERITE wanted to believe that her son had come back to her. She was crushed when he defected and needed to believe that he had seen the error of his ways and had

TALL S'II'

HOOVER MENONATION
HOOVER MENONATION
REMARKAGE
OF WALD

returned. Remember, too, that "LEE" stayed with her for a very short time after he came back. My idea is that, since she is a very sharp woman and had already noticed the difference in the texture of his hair, he realized that it was dangerous to stay around her. She might at any time see thru the imposture. He stayed away from her completely for a year. A lesser woman could be fooled, but not our MARGUERITE. She has her eyes open to a lot of things that a wide-eyed little "Mom" might not see. She was dangerous to him and he knew it. MARINA knew it, too.

Hope this gives you a little something to chew on. I'm going to have to stop now and get ready for weekend company. My sister and her husband who live in Chicago are to be here for a couple of days and I haven't done a thing about getting ready for them.

Take care of yourselves. Will try to get to the Kim Philby letters in a few days. I wish you would get the book, "The Spy I Married", by Eleanor Philby so that when I write this stuff to you, you can look it up in the book.

Gosh! I really appreciated your letter. Thanks especially for Liberty and Justice for All.

I think you would be wasting your money to pay My expenses to come to New Orleans. I am sure that I am worth more to you right here in Dallas (If I am worth anything to you anywhere.)

I didn't need to investigate Mr. Kimbrough. I knew who wa he was. OLD Dallas... very prominant people. He owns a construction company. His wife is a sister to Dr. Giles and she is a Hockaday graduate. .. etc. I called the minute I received your letter and talked to Mrs. Kimbrough. I THOUGHT she acted overly reserved with me but she promised she would have him call me. Last night when he hadn't called, I called again. He was nice, BUT.... Finally, he said, "Mrs. EME , I should put you straight. I wrote to Mr. Garrison in February, twice. Today is the first reply I've had. And just a few days after I had written to him in February, Mr. Mugh Aynesworth called me and told me all about Mr. Garrison and I am not interested in helping him."

I said, "Mr. Kimbrough, I don't know how well you know Mr. Aynes-worth, but he has an uncanny way of showing up when people are about to offer assistance to Jim Garrison and telling them the thing they least want to hear. I don't know, but I have a suspicion that if you are Presbyterian he explained that Mr. Garrison is about to accuse all the Presbyterians in Dallas of plotting the assassination."

He chuckled and said, "Well, you are very close. My sister is married to one of the Reillys who own Reilly Coffee Company in New Orleans and Aynesworth told me that Garrison was about to arrest the Reillys."

I assured him that you did not have the Reillys on your LIST and I would have heard something about it if you had any ideas that they were involved at all. (PARENTHETICALLY, Mr. Garrison, if you already have the Reilly clan in your hoosegow, would you please let me get to Siberia before the world and this man learn about it.) I went and "spent the night with him." My husband dozed comfortably in a chair nearby... This man has rewritten the 26 volumes (I might add - rewritten them right.) He started with the tidal wave in Galveston in 1900 and has divided time into 15 minute segments and has EVERYBODY connected plotted every minute from birth until they become one of Penn's statistics. I'm afraid much of it would be about like trying to decipher Marguerite Oswald, but HE DOES HAVE MUCH THAT IS INTERESTING right at his fingertips...

He is a very patriotic Republican (1 didn't get the idea that he is Bircher, etc. at all). He was sitting in the Blue Front Cafe just a block or so away when the President was shot. He had a good camera with him as he was going to take some pittures of a construction site. (He is very young, about 40, to have built half of Dallas, as he has.) When the news came over the air, he jumped up and ran to the Texas School Book Depository and started taking pictures. He has dozens of them, along with the names of many witnesses whose names appear NOWHERE whom he recognized. (I got several names last night.) But, most important—to me anyway—he has the pictures of them stresting the man in the raincoat, plaid coat, het, etc.) I told him I wanted copies of all these pictures and he said, "Oh, that is Larry Florer." I said, "That ISN'T Larry Florer." I think that today you esculd ask who held up Wells Fargo in 1870 and you would get the answer Larry Florer. That boy was 22 at the time and this man is 30 or 35. He is the

one who was still being held in the Dallas jail on December 8th... he may still be there, I don't know. But, they didn't drop charges against him of assassinating the President until December 2nd, and then they held him on "city charges." I just begged him for the pictures and promised him I would have them copied and give them back today. He fix refused because he says Mrs. Gowertz??? has the originals and he has been trying to get them back since April and can't. He did promise he would have copies made for me today and I can pick them up. I asked him to have slides and blow-up prints both made for me and I would reimburse him. He promised he would. You may trust this Gowertz bunch, but I don't... I'll bet he never gets the originals back. I'll bet Life Magazine already has them!

Incidentally I have a <u>Xerox</u> copy, of all things, of a picture of James Wetherbee. It's pretty good, though. I'm going to see if an artist and a photographer can improve the quality so that we can get prints made. Don't ask me how I got it! If I had one brain cell working properly, I'd know that I'm going to end up in Sing Sing for safe-cracking before this thing is over!

Now, back to an example of his documentation. I am going to give you one example straight through, so you can see what he has done.

J. M. Valentine (his code number was 104) (he was later fired for sleeping in the graveyard while on duty), and his partner Sgt. Gerry L. Hill (his code number was 550/2) (in October prior to the assassination, he had been transferred to Personnel, apparently that is about like being sent to Siberia) were in Car No. (207)

Sgt. Hill had formerly been Amusements Writer for the Dallas Times Herald (See Vol. 22, p. 920)

Sqt. Hill was the one who found the cartridges on the 6th floor (with the help of Luke Mooney) See Vol. 7, page 46.

Earlene Roberts saw Car 207 in front of her house after Oswald arrived at 1026 No. Beckley. See Vol. 6, page 5x 443, Vol 25, pp. 170, 909, Vol 26, p. 165.

Sgt. Hill was the second squad car to arrive at the Tippit slaying scene. See Vol. 7, page 54, Vol. 24, p. 234.

Sgt. Hill was the one who took Oswald into custody at the Texas Theater. See Vol. 7, p. 57, Vol. 17, p. 442, Vol. 21, p. 397, Vol. 23, pp. 875, 877.

DON'T YOU WISH ALL YOUR "PERSONNEL PEOPLE" WERE SO HANDY TO HAVE AROUND?

Warning! Handle this Kimbraugh carefully - He wants his name kept.

The Continues of the Continue of the St. 50

# CAMERICON DEPARTMENT

Section of the Control of State of the Control of t

on respective 20, 2009, I was derived, a record indice Valient automobile on the Carlott and the Arthur per the everyment in a wear-ly fee mins and on a maint about 40 or 50 feed ever of the workness significant and the period of the record or the several testion of the feed to a rank period of the record. Whe study lesses the it has I are the period of the record or the feed to the record or the feed to the record or the feed to the fe

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That have noticed because the truck which I described above was blocking to make and I had so count more the lane to cyloft cleared so I could may the house.

May therefore theme I was on this point and observed the above incident on the bridge was a policecoun detailing raining near a materiyate on the bridge and put of the

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DECEMB DESIGNATION No. 5023-Continued

. COCUPTAGE STOTEMENT. THE United Assets. From No. 17.

# STREET, OTALISM SALES

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wearing a grey judget, brown pasts analysis shirt as been as I can resulter. I remember he had on once kind of a last time facts that a time I fact to the second state of the state of the middle of it. I will be that I can identify the man if I see him again. I manufacturements the appropriate of the second state of the seco

The min who remained in the truck had light brown hair and I believe I could identify him also if I were so see him again.

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ELZI Votaniz

FD-312 (Nov. 2-2-20)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dete \_\_\_\_13/93/63

W. 3

20524 ANN MERCER, residence 5800 Delmont, Apprehent 200, Bellas, Yemrs, no telephone, who is employed at Automat Distributors, 1720 Canton Street in Pallas, advised she was born February 10, 1840, at Chattanooga, Tennessee.

She nevised the at about 10:50 At, November 22, 1833, she was driving a rented white Valiant automobile west on the Street toward the Triple Underpass below Nouston Street and at a point about 45 or 50 feet east of the overhead signs over the right entrance road to the underpass, there was a truck parked on the right-hand side of the road, which truck blocked her progress for a few seconds until the land left of her elemed and she was able to pass around the truck. This truck appeared to have the two right wheels up on the curb. The hood of the truck was open. On the driver's door the words "Air Conditioning" were printed in black letters and the words formed a half-mean phage. The truck was a green Ford pickup, with Texas license.

She advised there was a man sitting under the wheel of the ear, ploneded over the wheel. This man was warring a green jacket and was described as a whitemale, who appeared to be about 40 to 45 years of age, and to be of heavy build.

Inother man was at the back of the truck on the atreet and was reaching ever the tailgate when she drove up. This man took out from the truck what appeared to be a gun ease. This case was about by feet to 4 feet long and about 5 inches wide at the widest point and about 5, 4, or 5 inches wide at the marrowest point. This case was brown in color and had a handle. The man took this out of the truck and proceeded to walk may and as he did the small and of the case cought in the grass or sidewalk and he reached don't the case cought in the grass or sidewalk and he reached com to free it. The man then proceeded to walk across the struck and up the grassy hill toward the everyass. She said that is the last she saw of this person.

Sho noticed at the time there were three policemen standing there talking near a notorcycle on the bridge just west 02 302.

She covined that the man who took the gun chao from the truck was a white male in his late 20's or carly 30's, with

A LEVEL CONTROL OF THE STATE OF

FD-201 (Ret. 2-2-22)

FEDERAL SUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/28/63

JULIA ANN MERCER, Residence 5200 Belmont, Apartment 208, Dallas, Texas, who is employed at the Astemat Distributors, 1726 Canton Street, Dallas, was shown a group of photographs which included a photograph of JACK RUBY. MERCER could not identify any of the photographs as being identical with the person she had observed shoulded over the wheel of a green Ford pickup truck parked about 10:50 AM at a point near the place where President KENNEDY was assassinated on November 22, 1963.

She then was shown a photograph of RUSY, and she advised the person in the truck had a rather large round face similar to EUBY's, but she could not identify him as the person.

She then was shown a photograph of IEB HARVEY GSVALD, and she stated that OSVALD was of the same general huild, size and age as the person who took a long package from this truck, but she also could not identify him as being the one who took the package from the truck,

Four parties were reliable.

Ly me is the drawn of the truck.

One of the was Jack Ruly. A

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Julia Ann Mileel

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FD-303 (Rev. 3-3-52)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date \_\_\_\_\_11/28/63

JULIA ANN MERCER, Residence 5200 Belnont, Apartment 208, Dallas, Texas, who is employed at the Astomat Distributors, 1726 Centon Street, Dallas, was shown a group of photographs which included a photograph of JACK RUBY. MERCER could not identify any of the photographs as being identical with the person she had observed shouched over the wheel of a green Ford pickup track parked about 10:50 AN at a point near the place where President KENNEDY was assassinated on November 22, 1963.

She then was shown a photograph of RUBY, and she advised the person in the truck had a rather large round face similar to RUBY's, but she could not identify him as the person.

She then was shown a photograph of IEE HARVEY OSWALD, and she stated that OSWALD was of the same general build, size and age as the person who took a long package from this truck, but she also could not identify him as being the one who took the package from the truck.

Four pictures were scheded

by me as the driver of the truck.

One of them was Jack Ruby. It

remember seeing his name on the

back of the picture when they

turned it oner. I again recognized

him short award and I said to

my family, who were watching TV with

me, "That was the man I saw in the

tuck." When they showed me the

pictures and I think was on Salar.

Ruby to picture, this was on Salar.

by Special Agan 2 10013 and was award the play.

By Special Agan 2 10013 and Ruby about Chewald.

Julia Ann Milland

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGA

11/25/63 Date \_\_

JULIA ANN. MERCER, residence 5200 Belmont, Dallas, appeared at the FBI Office, Dallas, and she was shown a group of photographs which included that of LEE HARVEY OSWALD which was taken at New Orleans, Louisiana, August 9, 1963, New Orleans Police Department No. 112723. After examining the photographs Miss MERCER advised that it did not appear that any of these persons had been the person she had seen take what appeared to be a rifle case from the pickup truck at approximately 10:50 a.m. on November 22, 1963, on Flm Street near the Texas School Book Depository building. She was then shown the photograph of OSWALD separately and said that this did not look like the person who had taken the rifle from the truck.

Dallas, Texas HEITTEN / rac This cocument contents are they recommendations not contributions of the FEL. It is the property of the FEL and is looped to your approxy; It and its contents one not to be distributed outside your agency.

. (3)

ripped the bag in his right hand a he hugged it in his hand. It settom" than toward the top. 12 he had saw Oswald open the right rea he package in the back of the car. 12 he package was approximately 28 inc. She thought that its color was sin sixth floor of the School Book D. Frazier met Oswald at the kitch the car. 12 After entering the cat and noticed a brown paper pacts. What's the package, Lee?" Frazier told the Commission "sover there that Thursday after some curtain rods, so I didn't told me that." 12 Frazier estin "give and take a few inches," a they sat in the car, Frazier asky Oswald replied that he was going testified that Oswald carried no with me, I say he always bro November 22 he didn't bring he Frazier parked the car in the north of the Depository Building the heaven name have and no north of the Depository Buildi up the brown paper bag, and prifrazier. Frazier walked behitracks he watched the switching one end of the package was upart was held with his right and parallel to his body. Withe Depository Building, he was the first time that Oswa the parking lot to the building the building, he did not see Certy, believed that he saw Oremember that Oswald had a door. 100 No other employee that morning. 101

In deciding whether Oswald bag which Frazier and Mrs. Reconsidered the testimony of length of the bag. Frazier up the brown paper bag, and p. C2768 Manufleher-Carcano rifle and paper bag found on the sixth Joor of the Texas School Bock Depository. considered the testmony of length of the bag. Frazier which Oswald was carrying whereas the wooden stock of measured 24.8 inches. The inches long. See Con When Frazier appeared to demonstrate how Oswa COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1304 132 I said, I remember that I di

DL 89-43 REB: cv 1

On December 8, 1963, EDFIN EURANIZ, 107 South Edgefield, an employee for Merco Air Conditioning, 1826 Morrell, telephonically adviced \$4 C. E. UNDERHILL that about 1:30 p.m. he observed a 1957 or 1959 green Ford pickup, Texas License 3:3947, with "Air Conditioning" written on the passenger side parked in front of the Guthrey Club, Corinth and Zadustrial.

On the same date, CA's MORERY E. BASMAN and VERNON MITCHEM attempted to leasts this pickup in the vicinity of Carinth and Endestrial with negative results.

The following investigation was conducted by SA's JAMES J. WARD and ROPERP B. BASRAM on December 9, 1963:

LORREN CROWER, Bullus County Records, advised 1963 Texas License 35047 was transferred from JAMMS R. NIX to FROD LEBTM, 1304 Arbor Vitae, Dallus, Texas, on October 16, 1963. The said this linease is for a 1963 pickup, Vehicle Identification No. F1005027125.

Mrs. Miletal India and PARO W. Labra, 1304

Arbor Vitae, Dallas, advinor that he purchased a light green pickup, 1959 Ford, from a wholesaler who had repossessed the pickup from JAMMS MIR when NIX went into debt. He said that the pickup has black lettering on the sides but runs straight across, and the name has been blacked out with black paint between "Air Conditioning" and "Dallas, Toxas". It is noted that Mr. NYSIH is a white male, 50 years of age, 5'li", 180 penads, dirk hair graying at the temples and base. He added that he has an employee, white hale, 30 to 25 years of age, 5'7", dark heir, working for him, but they were working at MIR MIRONIA's place near love Field on the Bearing of Mevamber 22, 1963, and that traveling to that area they did not use Hunton Street or the Triple Underpass. He said he did not know of the assassination until completing the work at MIRONIAL's place when he turned on, the truck radio.

DI, 100-10461 LNK:mam 1

The following investigation was conducted by SA's HENRY J. OLIVER and LOUIS M. KELLEY on December 9, 1963:

JOB MURPHY, Patrolman, Traffic Division, Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised that on November 22, 1963, he was stationed on the Triple Underpass on Elm Street to assist in handling traffic. At approximately 10:30 - 10:40 AM, a pickup truck stalled on Elm Street between Houston Street and the underpass. He was unable to recall the name of the company to whom this truck belonged but stated it is the property of the company working on the First National Bank Building at Elm and Akard in Dallas.

There were three construction men in this truck, and he took one to the bank building to obtain another truck in order to assist in moving the stalled one. The other two men remained with the pickup truck along with two other officers. Shortly prior to the arrival of the motorcade, the man he had taken to the bank building returned with a second truck, and all three of the men left with the two trucks, one pushing the other.

MURPHY noted that the men did not leave the truck except for the cap he took to the bank building, and all three left together sometime prior to the arrival of the President's motorcade. He described the stalled truck as being a green pickup and noted the truck had the hood raised during the time it was stalled. This truck had side tool bins on it, and they had a considerable amount of construction equipment in the back.

MURPHY further stated it was probable that one of these men had taken something from the rear of this truck in an effort to start it. He stated these persons were under observation all during the period they were stalled on Elm Street because the officers wanted the truck moved prior to the arrival of the motorcade, and it would have been impossible for any of them to have had anything to do with the assassination of President KENNEDY.

1204

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Other Individuals and Organizations Involved or Interviewed

Copy to:

Report of: Date: SA JOHN P. MC HUGH

6-17-64

Field Office File #: 89-58

Title:

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Office: SAN FRANCISCO

Bureau File #: 105-82555 .

Cherocters

INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CURA

MARTIN SAMUEL ABELOW, an employee of Lockheed Aircraft, Sunnyvale, Carifornia, advised that to the best of his recollection and knowledge, he had never met LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

- RUC -

### DETAILS:

On May 28, 1964, MARTIN SAMUEL ABELOW, who is employed by Lockheed Aircraft, Sunnyvale, California, and who resides 2727 Midtown Court, Palo Alto, California, furnished the information set forth below to Special Agents DOUGLAS G. ALLEN and JOHN P. MC HUGH.

ABELOW advised that approximately one year ago he was working in Houston, Texas, and took a vacation trip to New Orleans, Louisiana. While in New Orleans he visited the United States aircraft carrier which was docked there at the time, and, while waiting to board this carrier, he observed a young man distributing leaflets to the waiting crowd, which leaflets were of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. ABELOW stated he has no idea who this young man was and added he had never met LEE HARVEY OSWALD, to the best of his recollection and knowledge.

He noted he did travel to Mexico City around the first of July, 1963, for a vacation trip and stated he is unable to recall meeting anyone in Mexico City who would remotely fit the description of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

A characterization of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee is appended hereto.

This accument contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency.

FD-323 (3-28-60)



In Reply, Please Refer to

100-10461

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas July 6, 1962

Title LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - BUSSIA

Reference

Report of SA JOHN W. FAIN, Dallas, Texas, 7/6/62, captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGAT 1

Date _	7/5/22	
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LEG MARYLY OSUALD currently resides at 7015 Pavemport, Fort Worth, Texas, with his wife, MARINA and daughter JUNE LES OSUALD, COMMAND is unemployed but is socking work at Fort Worth.

CSFALD and his family arrived in Fort Forth on June 14, 1962. He stated they left Bolland June 4, 1962, by the SS Franchia, and arrived in New York City June 13, 1982, and flew to Love Field, Fallas, Temus, where they arrived on June 14, 1962.

OSUALD stated that he borrowed approximately \$435.00 from the American Embassy with which to make the trip to the United States. Osball declined to answer the question as to why he made the trip to Russia in the first place. In a show of temper he stated he did not care to "relive the past."

Puring most of the interview, CSWALD exhibited an impatient and arrogant attitude. GSWALD finally stated that Covact officials had asked him upon his arrival why he had come to Mussia. OSWALD stated that he told them, "I came because I wanted to." OSWALD added that he went to Mussia to "see the country."

OSUMID advised that newspaper reports which have appeared in the public press from time to time are highly engagerated and untrue. He stated that the newspaper reports had pictured him as out of sympathy with the United States and had made him look attractive to the Russians. Oleans stated that by reason of such newspaper reports he had received better treatment by the Soviets than he otherwise would have received.

OSCALD stated that took his arrival in Lusain in Cotober, 1955, he was sent lemaniately to Minsk, Leasin, where he was given a job as a metal worker in a television factory. He stated that he count his time reading blueprints and transleting blueprint instructions into the finished product. As advised that he carned eighty publics per month which was the equivalent of short \$72.00 per month in American money. He advised that he was permitted to reside at Minsk as a "resident alien."

-OSWALD stated that he was able to speak the Russian Innguing upon his arrival. He explained that while he was in

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Notel and apprised him of this individual's remarks and tacked him to report it to the NHI. The manager volunteered that he was acquainted with this individual and implied that he was a frequent visitor at the hotel and possibly lived in the Manafield, Ohio, area. He assured them that he would report the matter.

After departing from Manafield, later that day, Mrs. FEROUSON and her companions discussed the matter and after agreeing with one another that they were very concerned, they stopped while enroute to Transfer, Pa., at approximately 7:30 P.M., and called the manager of the hotel long distance to determine if he had reported the matter. They talked to him briefly, at which time he stated that he cidn't feel as though it was a serious situation and did not intend to report this to the FBI. He further implied that he cidn't want the hotel to be involved in this situation.

Mrs. FERGUSON described this individual, who made the above remarks, as a white male; approximately 50 years of age; 5'10" tall; 190 - 200 pounds; blue eyes; bald head with hair around the sides and rear of his head; full, fat face; ugly; backs of both hands spotted with noticeable sores and scars; appeared educated; wore durk suit, white shirt, tie, dark coat; talked with snappy, slipped tones and boasted that he was reared in and knew the area around Mansfield, Ohio, and probably was not a guest at the hotel at the time. She also stated that it was her impression that this individual was not under the influence of liquor at the time.

Mrs. FERGUSON said that she had no additional information of value to offer, but thought it was her duty to report this immediately to the FBI.

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make available to them information about his Marine Corps speciality when he became a Soviet citizen.

On Juno 5, 1962, a review of the files of the Passport Office of the U. S. Department of State (USDS), revealed that by a personal letter dated January 20, 1961, addressed to the Sceretary of the Many, subject advised he was preparing to return to the United States of America and wished to have rectified the "gross injustice" done to him by the U. S. Karine Corps (USMC) in giving to subject a "belated dishonerable discharge." Subject also stated in his letter he had received an honorable discharge after three years service on September 11, 1959. In his letter, subject asserted he was still a citizen and alleged he had gone to the Seviet Union to reside only for a "short time."

The files of the Passport Office further revealed that subject had been released under honorable conditions to inactive duty in the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve on September 11, 1959, with obligated reserve service until December 8, 1962. On August 17, 1960, subject was given an undesirable discharge from the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve by reason of unfitness.

This review of the files of the Passport Office also revealed a USDS momorandum dated Hay 4, 1982, stating that on the basis of evidence, subject had not expatriated himself under the pertinent laws of the United States.

A review of the files of the Passport Office of the USDS, Vashington, D. C., on August 22, 1961, concerning subject revealed the following information:

By letter dated May 1961 to the American Embassy, Moscow, USSA, subject advised he had no intention of returning to the United States unless he were given a guarantee that he would not be prosecuted for any act pertaining "to this case." Subject also indicated he had married a Russian girl born in Leningrad, Russia, and wanted to bring her to the United States with him.

This review of the files of the Dassport Office also revealed that on July S, 1961, subject appeared at the American Embassy in Mescow at which time he stated he was employed in the Eclo Russian Badio and Television Factory, Hinst, Dussia, as a metal worker, in the research shop. Subject stated he took no eath of allegiance of any kind to the Soviet Union nor was he required to sign any paper in connection with his employment. He gave his carnings as 90 rubles a month. Subject also stated he was married on April 30, 1861, to HARLAN HIKCLARWIA PUSANOVA, a dental technician. Subject stated his intention to apply for an exit wisa immediately upon his return to Minsk, He said he

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desired to bring his wife with him to the United States.

This review of the files of the Passport Office also revealed that on July 10, 1981, subject executed an "Application for Renewal of Passport," at the American Embassy in Noscow.

His residence at that time was USSE, Ulipsa Halinina 4, Apartment 24, Kinsk. This renewal application indicated that subject was issued U. S. Passport No. 1738242 on September 10, 1959, at Washington, D. C. Subject's renewal application was referred to the State Department for consideration and decision.

This review of the files of the Passport Office also reflected that by mederandum dated August 18, 1961, the State Department had authorized the American Embassy in Moscow to remew subject's passport for direct traval to the United States.

A review of the files of the Passport Cifics on the USDS, Washington, D. C., on January 29, 1882, revealed the following information:

In a letter of July 15, 1981, to the American Embassy in Moscow, subject advised he was continuing his efforts to obtain an exit visa for his wife and for himself.

By letter dated "Argust 1961," to the American Embassy in Moscow, subject furnished a copy of his marriage certificate and a copy of his wife's birth certificate.

By letter dated August 8, 1961, to the incrican Embassy in Moscow, subject inquired if it would be permissible for him to travel through Feland by train after leaving Minch. Subject pointed he could not afford to fly from Mascow to New York City. Be added he believed he could catch a military flight to the United States from Ferlin, Germany.

By letter dated October 4, 1961, to the American Embassy, in Moscow, subject asked the Embassy to assist him in obtaining exit visus from the Soviet authorities.

U. S. Department of State Operation's memorandum dated January 16, 1962, at the American Embessy in Moscow, pointed out that a letter dated January 5, 1962, was received from subject stating he expected to receive an exit visa within 45 days. This memorandum also pointed out that the American Embessy in Moscow had been formally notified by the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the issuance of a foreign passport and an exit visa to subject's wife.

On September 18, 1961, ROMERT LEE CSWALD, the subject's brother at 7813 Davemport Street, Fort Worth, who is a sales coordinator, Markoting Department of Acme Brick Company, Fort Worth, stated he had received a letter dated September 10, 1961, from subject who mentioned that he was working in an "electrical shop" at Minsk, Rassia. Mr. CSWALD advised that subject had stated in this letter he owned a shot gun and occasionally went hunting. Mr. CSWALD also advised that subject had married a Russian girl, an orphan, Mirst name MARRIA, age 18, or 19. Subject had told his brother that she was a nurse. This girl prior to her marriage to subject resided with an uncle and aunt. Mr. CSWALD stated that from description of subject's wife furnished by subject she seems to be a very intelligent and attractive girl. According to Mr. CSWALD, subject's wife desired to come to the United States with subject. Mr. CSWALD also stated that subject's letter was not too optimistic as to his chances of gotting to return to the United States at an early date. Mr. CSWALD indicated his belief that the Russians were "holding up" subject's return to the United States. Mr. CSWALD also advised that subject has been "critical of the Russians" in his letters and he, Mr. CSWALD, was surprised that the Russians would allow subject to make such criticisms.

Ca October 13, 1981, Mrs. MARGUERITE C. OSWALD, 1808
Engle Street, Apartment: No. 3, Verson, Texas, advised that
about two months previously she had received from her son, the
subject, a letter in which he advised that he and his vife had
been to Moscow to contact the American Embassy in order to obtain
renewal of his passport and obtain permission to return to the
United States. In this letter subject indicated that the prospects
were good for him to be allowed to return to the United States
but he did not know whether his wife would be able to return with
him. Subject indicated he would not return unless she were allowed
to accompany him. Mrs. OSWALD advised she had not received a
letter from subject for a period of about six weeks and had
begun to think he might be on his way home even though he had
not told her for sure he was going to return home or had he
furnished the date on which he might arrive. Mrs. OSWALD also
stated she had received another letter about a week before
Cetober 13, 1961, from her son, the subject, who made no reference
whatever to his trip to Mescow or to his returning hore. In this
letter subject stated he was "Okey". Mrs. OSWALD stated she had
no information as to whether or not subject and his wife were
going to be allowed to return to the United States. She had re

By letter dated October 19, 1931, L. A. MACK, Officer in Cherrie, Englishtion and Enturalization Service (ISNS), 1100 Main Street, Dallas, Temms, advised that subject, of Apartment 24,

A review conducted on June 5, 1962, of the files of the Special Consular Services, USDS, revealed that by a telegram dated March 7, 1962, the USDS had authorized the American Embassy in Moscow to furnish a repatriation loan to subject to cover the cost of his passage to New York only.

On May 4, 1962, R. McC. TOMPKINS, Erigadier General, U. S. Marine Corps, advised that subject wrote the following letter dated March 22, 1962:

"LEE H. OSWALD Kalinina St. 4-27 Minsk U.S.S.R. Earch 22, 1962

"R. McC. TOMPKINS Brigadier Gen., U.S.M.C. Ass. Direct. of Personnel

"Dear Sirs:

"In reply to your notification of the granting of an Undiresable discharge and your conveying of the process at which at was arrived.

"I would like to point out in direct opposition to your information that I have never taken steps to renounce my U. S. citizenship. Also that the United States State Department has no charges or complaints against me what/so ever.

"I refer you to the United States Embassy, Moscow, or the U. S. department of State Washington D. C., for the verification of This fact.

"Also, I was aware of the finding of the board of officers of 3 August 1960. I was notified by my mother, in December 1962.

"My request to the Secretary of the Navy, his referred to you and your letter to me, did not say anything about a Review, which is what I was trying to arrange.

- "You mention 'reliable information' as the basis for the Undiscrable discharge. I have no douth it was newspapers speculation which foreward your 'reliable information'.

"Under U. S. law governing the use of passports and conduct abroad I have a perfect right to reside in my country I wish too.

"I have not violated; Section 1544, Title 18, U. S. codo, therefore you have no legel or even moral right, to reverse my honourable discharge from the U.S.H.C. of Sept. 11, 1980, into a undiscrable discharge.

"You may consider this letter a request by me for a full review of my case in the light of these facts, since by the time you receive this letter I shall have returned to the U.S.A. with my family, and shall be prepared to appear in person at a reasonable time and place in my area, before a reviewing board of officers.

"If you choose to convene a review board you my contact no through the below address in the United States after May 15th 1962.

"LEE H. OSWALD 7313 Davanport St. Fort Worth, Texas.

"Sincerely, "/s/ LZE H. OSWALD"

A review on May 5, 1962, of the files of the Security Office, USDS, revealed that the Office of Security had advised the Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of the Navy, Washington, D. C., that subject had not ex-patriated himself under the pertinent laws of the United States.

On May 18, 1962, Mrs. ROBERT L. OSWALD, subject's sister-iz-law, 7513 Davenport, Fort Worth, advised she had received a postal card from subject on about May 15, 1962, which had been dated April 10, 1962. On this card, subject stated he had nothing to report concerning his move to the United States; that they were waiting for the Embassy to finish its paper work which had been "very slow". Mrs. OSWALD stated she did not know

#### EL 100-10401

when subject and his family would arrive in Fort Vorth. She stated that subject had first set the date for his errival as May, 1862, but that he had changed it to June, 1862. Mrs. OWAALD navised that her husband had written to subject and invited him to come to Fort Tosth. Subject replied to this invitation that he did not know where they would be going. Mrs. OWAALD stated that she got the impression from subject's letters and cards that subject desired to return permanently to the United States. Mrs. OWAALD premised to advise the local FBI office immediately upon subject's arrival at Fort Worth.

Ca June 4, 1882, Ers. TRANCES VAN COTT, Coffice of Special Consular Services, USDS, advised that by a telegram dated Hay 31, 1983, the U. S. Embessy is learned had informed the Department of State that subject, his vite and child planaud to depart Esseev, Aussia, on June 1, 1882, for Estterdam, Bolland, where they would board "Massdam" on June 4, 1882. The SS "Massdam" was scheduled to arrive in New York, Ker York, June 6, 1982. The Espartment of State had notified subject's mother by letter relative to this schedule.

In the "Fort Worth Star Telegram," evening edition, a Caill newspaper, Fort worth, Toxas, on June 3, 1962, there appeared a photograph of subject and a headline, "Ex-Marine Deported on Vay Back from Russia," This article stated that - embject, a former U. S. Marine, who denounced his American editionship to become a Russian, was reported June 8, 1901, to be on route lone. This article went on to state that subject had turned in his American parapert October 31, 1939, at the Emblacy in Moscow, saying he would "haver return to the United States for any reason." This article further quoted subject as having later told American newspaper men that leaving the United States "was like getting out of prison." This article also excitated the following information: It quoted subject's sister-in-lig, lbc. R. L. OSMALD, 7913 Davemport, as saying her husband had received frequent letters from his brother indicating the was anxious to return to this country. She said she and makers of the family and not learned that subject was en route home. This article stated that subject's mother, Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD, could not be reached for comment.

This article also stated that subject's appearance at the American Embassy in Moscow came as a shock to his nother and mother; that he had left Fort Worth following his discharge from the Enrines, telling his family he was going to New Orleans in Louren of a job.

In the "Fort Worth Press," a daily newspaper, Fort - Forth, Texas, issue of June 8, 1962, carried a front-page story to the effect that publicet, a former Fort Worth Marine, who once wowed he would "never return to the United States for any reason," was on his way home-from Russia.

This article stated furthor that United Press Interuntional had reported on Juno 8, 1962, that subject, along with his Russian wife and child had left the Soviet Union within the past ten days and was on route to the United States.

This article further stated that subject's brother, R. L. CSWALD, 7813 Dayenport, Fort Worth, told the press that he and his mother, Mrs. WARGUERITE CSWALD, have been hearing from subject regularly. R. L. CSWALD was quoted as saying that subject had wanted to come back for sometime but that he had not leard that subject had loft Russia.

This article further stated that subject had arrived in Moscow in Nevember, 1950, two menths after his release from active duty in the Marine Corpu; that subject had been refused Seviet citisenship at the time but that he was allowed to live in Russia as a "resident alien." Subject was reported to have been a student while in the Seviet Union, possibly at Minch.

This article went on to say that subject was never pranted Soviet citizenship and that he is believed to have retained his American citizenship. This article stated that several tays after subject arrived in Moscow in 1955, his mother called him long distance and at that time subject refused to this to her. She did not hear from him again until a letter came January 6, 1950. According to this article, when subject first went to American told newsmen he was a worker and wanted to live in a workers country.

This article further quoted that subject said "I would not want to live in the United States and be either a worldr exploited by expitalists or a capitalist exploiting workers or become unemployed." This article also quoted subject as baving said "I could not be happy living under capitalism."

This article went on to quote subject as saying this out to const experiences in civil and military life and shown him the correctness of communist theories.

This article also quoted subject as baving said he began studying communion when his family was living in Nov Orleans, Louisiana; that he had discovered a book in the library titled "Las Kapital," by MARL MARK. This article also quoted subject as having stated that he had joined the Marine corps at age 17 because

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he felt he could not get a job and because he wanted to relieve the financial burgen of the family. This article also quoted subject as having said that when he left America it was like "jetting out of prison." This article concluded by saying that when subject had visited his family shortly after his release from the Harine Corps he had talked optimistically about the future and that some of his plans had included going to college, writing a book or joining CASTAG's Cuban Army.

On June 22, 1982, ALTSTAR McDONALD, Assistant Managor, Cabin-Tourist Department, Helland-America Line, 20 Broadway, Mew York, advised that the records of McDiland-America Line reflect that subject, his wife and child arrived in the United States on June 13, 1982, abourd the SX Manadam at McDohen, New Jersey. Subject, his wife and child traveled tourist class and were destined to 7813 Davemport, Fort Morth, Texas.

On June 23, 1982, the records of Immigration and Maturalization Service (IMMS), 20 West Broadway, New York, New York, revealed that subject, his wife and child, IMMS file Re. Al2886725, arrived in the United States abound the SB Manadam on June 13, 1982. This file reflected that subject bad U. S. Passport No. 1785262, that his daughter, JUNE, born February 15, 1982, at Minsk, WESR, had the same passport and that subject's wife, harmin NINGLADWIM OSUMAD, had Russian Passport MY 37790. Subject was admitted as a U. S. citizen with a renewed U. S. Passport. MIRIMA NINGLADWIM OSWAID was admitted with an M-1 Annigrant Visa as the spouse of a U. S. citizen. This H-1 Immigrant Visa was issued at Moscor on May 24, 1982.

On June 22, 1982, FARDWRICK J. WISDERSKELL, Inspector, TMMS, navised he had interviewed subject upon the initer's arrival in the United States and that subject had this that he was caployed as a mechanic in Russin; that he had threatcaed to renounce his U. S. citizenship but never carried through with the LaRest, never voted in Russia and hold no position in the Russian Covernment.

On June 28, 1932, Mrs. ROBERT L. CSUALD, sinter-in-law to subject, 7010 Davenport, Fost North, stead the subject, his tule and child had arrived in Fort Worth on June 14, 1962, and that they toro currently residing at 7815 Davenport, Fort North. Las. CJUALD stated she had not notified the local FDF office of subject's arrivel in Fort North for the reason that the family had been harrassed by newspaper reporters and that for that reason subject did not desire to leave his residence.

the U. S. Marine Corps in California he had studied and mastered the Russian language by self instruction.

OSWALD denied that he has ever been a member of the Communist Party in the United States. He denied that he went to Russia because of his lack of sympathy for the institutions of the United States or because of an admiration for the Russian system. He admitted that he had read books by KARL MARX while a resident of New Orleans, Louisiana, but he stated that he was merely interested in the economic theories.

OSWALD declined to explain what he meant when he wrote his nother while on route to Russia that his "values" and those of his mother and brother were different.

CSWALD stated he does not know where his birth certificate is and he denied that he took same to Russia with him.

CEMALD denied that he had renounced his United States citizenship and stated that he did not seek Soviet citizenship while in Russia. OSWALD stated that he was never approached by the Soviet officials in an attempt to pull information from him concerning his experiences while a member of the U. S. Marine Corps. OSWALD also stated that he was not recruited at any time while in Russia by the Soviet Intelligence. He stated that he made no deal with the Soviets in order to obtain permission to return to the United States. He stated that the Soviets rade it very difficult for him to obtain permission for his wife to leave Russia, and that the process of obtaining permission for her to leave was a long, difficult course requiring much paper work. He stated that no attempt was made by the Soviets at any time to "brainwash" him. OSWALD stated that he never at any time gave the Soviets any information which would be used in a detrimental way against the United States. He stated that the Soviets never sought any such information from him. OSWALD denied that he at any time while in Russia had offered to reveal to the Soviets any information he had acquired as a radar operator in the U. S. Marines.

OSUALD stated that his wife's passport, a Russian passport, No. KYS7790, requires that she give notice to the Soviet Tubassy in the United States as to her address while in the United States. OSUALD stated that the passport also requires her to take reports as to her whereabouts periodically. CSUALD stated that he plans to contact the Soviet Rabassy in Dashington, D. C., within a few days for the purpose of notifying the Soviet Tabassy of his wife's current address.

OSWALD stated that in the event he is contacted by Soviet Intelligence under suspicious circumstances or otherwise, he will promptly communicate with the FBI. He stated that he holds no brief for the Russians or the Russian system.

OSWALD stated that his wife, MARINA, speaks no English whatscever. By occupation she is a pharmacist. He advised that they were married April 30, 1961, at Minsk, Russia. He advised that she resided with an uncle and an aunt at Minsk, Russia. He advised that she has a half-brother and two half-sisters in Leningrad, Russia; however, OSWALD declined to furnish the names of any of his wife's relatives, stating that he feared that some harm might come to them in the event he revealed their names.

OSWALD advised that his daughter, JUNE LNE OSWALD, was born February 15, 1962, at Minsk, Russia.

. CSWALD furnished the following description of his

wife:

Enir Brown
Children JUNE LEE OSWALD, age four months

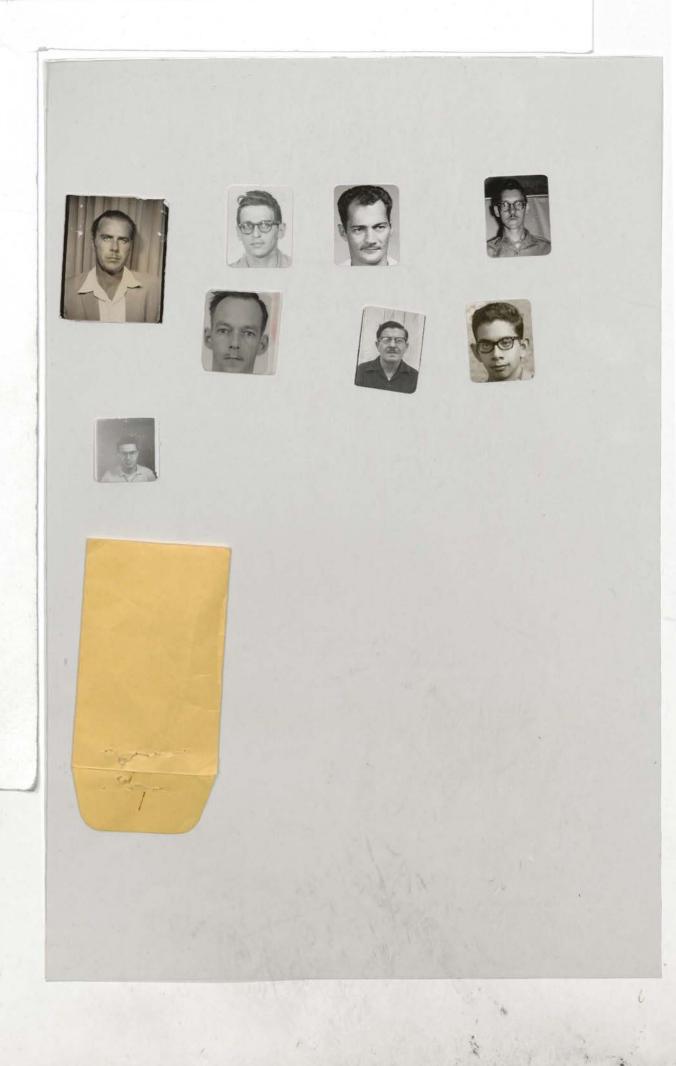
The following description of OSVALD was obtained through observation and interrogation:

Mame LEE HARVEY OSWALD
Race Ehite
Sex Male
Age 22
Eirth Data Cotober 18, 1939,

Eirth Data Cotober 18, 1939, at New Coleans, Louisiana Feight 5' 11" Teight 150 lbs.

field of Courald DERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIO FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) 11/25/63 Dato \_ OSCAR W. DESLATTE, Assistant Manager, Truck Sales,
Bolton Ford Company, 1483 North Claiborne Avenue, advised that
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He remembered the date and following information as he had in
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\* This Canada werkey for the Caraba carbon copy of this form the carbon copy of this interviewing Agents. 11/25/63 New Orleans, Louisiana NO 89-69 File # SA's WILLIAM F. MC DONALD & W. J. DANIELSON, JR /Irs This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is lorned to your opency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your opency.





April 20, 1967

JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: LOUIS IVON, CHIEF INVESTIGATOR

RE: CELSO HERENANDEZ, W/M AGE 51 - INTERVIEW WITH

820 St. Roch Avenue Telephone 944-2793

NOTE: CELSO HERNANDEZ was brought to this office by CARLOS

BRINGUIER who was to act as interpreter. Prior to this interview, it was agreed that Assistant District Attorney William Martin would listen to this interview to ascertain whether or not BRINGUIER was actually translating accurately, inasmuch as Mr. Martin under-

stands Spanish and speaks it fluently.

On Thursday, April 20, 1967, an interview with CELSO HERNANDEZ began at 11:40 A.M. and ended at 12:58 P.M. Mr. HERNANDEZ was interviewed by Louis Ivon, Chief Investigator, and sitting in on the interview were Assistant District Attorney William Martin, Detective Kent Simms and CARLOS BRINGUIER.

Mr. HERNANDEZ stated he arrived in New Orleans on January 8, 1963 from Miami, Florida. The reason he remembers the date so clearly was because it was his birthday. He came here with his wife (MARIA VALERO) and their three children.

They first lived in the Florida Avenue Project on Law Street. He doesn't remember the exact address but, if necessary, he will get it for us. He lived there approximately 1 year and moved to 519 Adele Street in the St. Thomas Project. where he lived for 2 years and some months. He then moved to his present address, 820 St. Roch Avenue where he has been living for the last 2 years.

Mr. HERNANDEZ stated that his first job in the City was with the Goodwill Industries located on Julia Street. He was employed there for some months, but it was less than 1 year. At the Goodwill Industries he worked in the repair shop repairing gas ranges.

He then went to work for a Mr. Seeber on Lakeshore Drive where he was a helper in doing fiberglass work on the yachts. He worked there for some months, but less than a year.

His next job was for the Core Jesus School on Elysian Fields Avenue doing janitorial work such as cutting grass, doing a little carpenter work, a handyman around the school. He worked there for 3 or 4 months.

He next worked for the St. Raphael School, also on Elysian Fields Avenue, cleaning 9 classrooms daily and helping out in the lunch room. He worked there some months, but less than a year.

His next job, and present job, is at Tulane University School of Medicine. He has been employed there for 1 year and 4 months, working in the Plumbing Divison of the Maintenance Department.

Mr. HERNANDEZ was asked if he was familiar with Breakwater Road, also known as The Point" or "Lover's Lane" on the Lakefront in New Orleans. He stated it was not familiar to him. As far as he knows, he has never been on that street. He was also asked if he ever did any electronics repair work, radio repair or TV repair. He stated that he has not and does not know anything about it. When asked what type of vehicle he now owns - automobile or truck - he stated he has never owned a vehicle of any kind, nor has he ever had a driver's license, in fact, he doesn't know how to drive. He was then asked if he knew anyone in the electronics business on Broad Street to which he replied that he has never known anybody in the electronics business, but that one time he was introduced to a fellow that lived in the St. Thomas Project by the name of MARIO who was from Nicaragua who owned an automobile; that MARIO did repair TV sets. MARIO did not have a repair shop. He did the work at home. HERNANDEZ described MARIO as being in his middle 50's, real short, medium build, but he did not have a mustache. HERNANDEZ said this would be the only person he would know to do this type of work. HERNANDEZ was then asked to name the organizations that he now belongs to, and has belonged to in the past. He stated that he belongs to the Cuban Students Directory in which he is Secretary. He stated he has helped other Cuban organizations, but that he only belongs to this one. He also belongs to the Cuban Liceum Club which is a social organization located on University Place upstairs, across the street from the Roosevelt Hotel. He belongs to the T66 which is a small club the Maintenance Department at Tulane University has. This is a social club for the maintenance workers where they donate their money and have parties every so often.

Mr. HERNANDEZ was shown a group of photographs to see if he could identify any of them. He picked out 2 photographs; one of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and one of himself. He stated that he saw OSWALD when he was walking back and forth on Canal Street giving out Castro Communist literature. He stated that this is the one and only time that he has ever been in a police station, and that is why we have his photograph. He said that on that day, he grabbed this traitor man ( OSWALD) and CARLOS BRINGUIER told him not to hit him (OSWALD) that he would get in trouble. He further stated that on this particular day he was going to look for a job as a dishwasher Across the street he noticed this man with a large sign which read "VIVA FIDEL" and he felt something inside that this man is a traitor or Communist and he just wanted to do something about it. With all this commotion, American people started gathering around there and started calling OSWALD a traitor to the United States. A few minutes later the police pulled up and took him (HERNANDEZ) to jail, and he recalls

Enat he was put in Cell #5. He said this was the first time he had ever seen OSWALD. The second time was on August 12, 1963 in the courtroom when he was found not guilty; that he had not seen OSWALD after that until he saw him on TV the time of the assassination.

Mr. HERNANDEZ stated he spoke to the FBI on one occasion and gave them a statement. This was right after the assassination. He was then asked where he could be contacted if there was any further information needed by this office. Mr. HERNANDEZ said we could just call him and he would be glad to come and talk to us again.

Assistant District Attorney William Martin stated that everything translated by Mr. BRINGUIER was absolutely accurate.

April 19, 1967

TO: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: CLIENCY J. NAVARRE, INVESTIGATOR

RE: FURTHER ATTEMPT TO LOCATE TV REPAIR TRUCK

On March 1, 1967, at 2:30 P. M., Officer Navarre made a check of the files in the Occupational License Bureau, Room 1W09 City Hall. Checking these records indicated that between 1958 and the present date, no business was licensed under the names of "TELEVISION ELECTRIC PARTS & SERVICE" or "TELEVISION ELECTRONIC PARTS & SERVICE", anywhere on South or North Broad Streets.

Records did indicate a LEE'S ELECTRONIC SUPPLY located at 929 North Broad and was issued a license in 1958 until 1965. No present listing could be located on this business, but a check of this address showed that it is now occupied by SUPERIOR FINANCE COMPANY.

All other leads were checked and a TV repair business using a repair truck painted white on the bottom with a black top before 1963 could not be located.

Any other leads developed will be investigated.

In reference to LEE'S ELECTRONIC SUPPLY located at 929 N. Broad Street, the license issued in 1958 until 1965 is listed in City Hall under number 13-0602-60103. This license was issued to one CARLTON LEE VICKSLER and his address was given as 929 N. Broad Street.

March 1, 1967

TO: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: INVESTIGATOR CLIENCY J. NAVARRE

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CLIENCY NAVARRE

CN/leb

February 24, 1967

TO: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: CLIENCY NAVARRE, INVESTIGATOR

RE: LOCATING TELEVISION, ELECTRONIC PARTS, AND SERVICE

LOCATED N. BROAD STREET

This assignment was given to me at 3:55 P. M. on February 24, 1967, and a check was made through the city directory and the following was established:

JACK PORTER RADIO, T.V. Located 215 N. Broad Street could not be contacted because of the bad phone number.

VICTORY ELECTRICAL WORKS EQUIPMENT AND CREOLE ELECTRONICS both located 315 N. Broad could not be contacted because their phones were out of service.

PELICAN ELECTRONICS SUPPLIES, INc., located 829 N. Broad Street was contacted by phone and it was determined that their delivery trucks now and before 1963 were painted red.

AUTO RADIO, INC., located 935 N. Broad Street was contacted and it was established that they do not use trucks.

GENERAL T.V. APPLIANCE CO., INc., 1474 N. Broad Street used a white Falcon before 1963 and just recently purchased a white Buick in its place.

These are the only T.V., Electric, or Electronic establishment now located on N. Broad. A further check can be made to determine if other establishments were located on N. Broad Street before 1963 but will facilitate more time.

Richard M. Tayelor, # 1180 7955 Sope lake of. 10. La 5'11 190, Bun hair Hazel eye 11 0 Dept of Safety was northing for # L. 2370 - 90+ and # L 2103 Herman Leon Ware, AY 2-Box 330 A generille, La 1-1932 Stanley & Schennyder - (1962) 4710 Osborne ave Batos, Ruye. L-1930 blynn b- famlert, granville RT 180x 10 (Lie 1959) # 1580 Noward Rupain, 541 ancheurs St. Houma La. (1942) # 1525 - Consigue Marroqu'inflrevalo 2127 Baronne apt 8: (1959) #1 337 for p morgan fr





FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-80)

# Queral Bureau of Investigation

11/25/63

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Date .

OSCAR W. DESLATTE, Assistant Manager, Truck Sales, Bolton Ford Company, 1483 North Claiborne Avenue, advised that he recalled two men coming to Bolton Ford on January 20, 1961. He remembered the date and following information as he had in his possession a bid for purchase form made out to Friends of Democratic Cuba, 402 St. Charles Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, (Telephone Number JA 5-0763).

He said a Mr. JOSEPH MOORE, whose description he cannot remember, nor can he furnish any other identifying data regarding him, advised him that he and his friend, were representing the above organization and wished to purchase ten Ford Econoline Trucks. DESLATTE said MOORE listed the equipment he desired on the trucks, but he did not state whether they were for use here in the United States or were to be sent to Cuba. DESLATTE quoted him the price and advised that he would make a \$75 profit on each truck. MOORE said that he thought they should get the trucks for no profit for his organization. MOORE then told him that he should change the name on the bid form from MOORE to OSWALD, no first name given. The individual with MOORE then said that was his name and it should go on the form as he was the man with the money and would pay for the trucks, if they were purchased.

DESLATTE was exhibited a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and he said he cannot recall ever having seen him before nor could he say this was the individual who had come in with MOORE. DESLATTE said he could neither describe nor identify either of the men who came in as it was almost three years ago that they were there and only spent a short time with him. He said he remembered this incident, not by the name OSWALD, but because of the name of the organization represented.

DESLATTE said that he, himself, filled out the above mentioned bid form completely and neither individual either handled it or signed it. He said that he made the original of this form available to them and retained a carbon copy of this form for his use, which he said he made available to the interviewing Agents.

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